## PRELIMINARY DRAFT No. 3528

## PREPARED BY LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY 2005 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## **DIGEST**

**Citations Affected:** IC 9-21; IC 12-17-19; IC 16-41-37.5; IC 20-12-76; IC 21-1; IC 21-2; IC 22-4.1; IC 36-10; IC 36-12.

Synopsis: Title 20 recodification. Provisions outside Title 20.

Effective: July 1, 2005.





A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 9-21-5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

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2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as
3	provided in subsection subsections (b) and (c), a person who violates
4	this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
5	(b) A person who exceeds a speed limit that is:
6	(1) established under section 6 of this chapter and imposed only
7	in the immediate vicinity of a school when children are present;
8	or
9	(2) established under section 11 of this chapter and imposed only
0	in the immediate vicinity of a worksite when workers are present;
1	commits a Class B infraction.
2	[20-9.1-5-22] (c) A person who, while operating a school bus
.3	exceeds a speed limit set forth in section 14 of this chapter commits
4	a Class C misdemeanor. [QUERY: ADD A CULPABILITY
.5	STANDARD?]
6	SECTION 2. IC 9-21-5-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
.7	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2005]: [20-9.1-5-10] Sec. 14. <del>Sec. 10. Maximum Speed of Buses. No</del>
9	(a) A person may not operate a school bus shall be operated at a
20	speed greater than:
21	(1) fifty-five (55) miles per hour on a federal or state highway; or
22	greater than
23	(2) forty (40) miles per hour on any a county or township
24	highway. When
25	(b) If the posted speed limit is lower than the absolute limits set in
26	this section or when if the absolute limits do not apply, the maximum
27	lawful speed of a bus is the posted speed limit.
28	SECTION 3. IC 9-21-12-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who
0	violates section 5, 6, or 7 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
31	[20-9.1-5-22] (b) A person who violates section 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,



or 17 of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor. [QUERY: ADD A CULPABILITY STANDARD?]

SECTION 4. IC 9-21-12-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: [20-9.1-5-12] Sec. 12. Loading and Unloading. When a school bus is operated on a highway, the driver shall load and unload school children a student as close as practical to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

SECTION 5. IC 9-21-12-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: [20-9.1-5-14] Sec. 13. Sec. 14. Arm Signal Device. (a) Whenever Except:

(1) as provided in subsection (b); or

(2) when a school bus is stopped at an intersection or another place where traffic is controlled by a traffic control device or a police officer;

whenever a school bus is stopped on a roadway to load or unload school children, a student, the driver shall use an arm signal device, and the arm signal device shall which must be extended while the bus is stopped. except that a school bus driver need not extend an arm signal device when the school bus is stopped at an intersection or other place where traffic is controlled by a traffic control device or a police officer.

- (b) For the purpose of this chapter, "roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the sidewalk, berm or shoulder even though the sidewalk, berm or shoulder is used by persons riding bicycles or other human powered vehicles.
- (c) (b) The governing body of a public school governing body may authorize a school bus driver to load or unload passengers a student at locations a location off the roadway which it shall designate that the governing body designates as a special school bus loading areas. The driver need is not required to extend the arm signal device when loading or unloading passengers a student in the designated areas.

SECTION 6. IC 9-21-12-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: [20-9.1-5-15] Sec. 14. Sec. 15. Directional Signals. Before a driver changes the direction of a school bus, he the driver shall use a directional signal to indicate the change not less than at least one hundred (100) feet before he the driver turns.

SECTION 7. IC 9-21-12-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: [20-9.1-5-16] Sec. 15. Sec. 16. The driver of a school bus shall use flashing lights as prescribed by the state school bus committee shall be used on every school bus in order to give adequate



warning that the **school** bus is stopped or about to stop on the roadway to load or unload passengers. a **student**.

SECTION 8. IC 9-21-12-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: [20-9.1-5-17] Sec. 16. Sec. 17. Forward Area of Bus Off Limits to Children. When a school bus is in motion, school children students are prohibited from occupying any space forward of a vertical plane drawn through the rear of the driver's seat and perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the bus. Every school bus shall must:

- (1) be marked with a line or shall be otherwise equipped in order to indicate this the prohibited area to school children. Every school bus shall students; and
- (2) have clearly posted, at or near the front of the bus, a sign stating that it is a violation of Indiana law for a school bus to be operated with any school children students occupying the prohibited area.

SECTION 9. IC 9-21-12-17 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: [20-9.1-5-11] Sec. 17. Sec. 11. (a) **Except as provided in subsection (b),** before crossing any railroad track at grade, the driver of a school bus carrying any passengers a passenger shall stop the bus within fifty (50) feet, but not less than fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail. While the bus is stopped, the driver shall:

- (1) listen through an open door; he shall
- (2) look in both directions along the track for an approaching trains; train; and he shall
- (3) look for signals indicating the approach of a train. He shall The driver may not proceed until it is safe to do so. proceed. When it is safe to proceed, the driver shall select a gear which that will allow him the driver to cross the tracks without changing gears. The driver shall may not shift gears while crossing the tracks. However,
- **(b)** The driver is not required to stop when a police officer is directing the flow of traffic across railroad tracks.
- (b) (c) Upon conviction of a violation of this section, a driver shall have his the driver's operator's license suspended for a period of not less than sixty (60) days in addition to the penalties provided by IC 20-9.1-5-22 section 11 of this chapter.

SECTION 10. IC 12-17-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]:

## Chapter 19. Step Ahead Comprehensive Early Childhood Grant Program

- [20-1-1.8-1] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "convener" means:
  - (1) an organization that:
    - (A) is not-for-profit; nonprofit;
- (B) is nongovernmental;



1	(C) is not religiously affiliated;
2	(D) operates countywide; and
3	(E) serves multiple agencies;
4	(2) a school corporation (as defined in IC 20-6.1-1-5[??]); or
5	(3) another entity approved by the panel.
6	[20-1-1.8-2] Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "coordination grant"
7	refers to a step ahead grant awarded to initiate the development of a
8	step ahead proposal.
9	[20-1-1.8-3] Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "eligible entity" means
10	any of the following:
11	(1) A school corporation (as defined in IC 20-6.1-1-5[??]).
12	(2) An organization approved by the panel.
13	(3) Any A combination of eligible entities described in
14	subdivisions (1) and (2) under a cooperative agreement among the
15	eligible entities.
16	[20-1-1.8-4] Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "eligible program"
17	means a federal, state, local, or private program or service aimed at
18	serving, assisting, that serves, assists, or otherwise benefiting benefits
19	a child as and is approved by the governor and the panel under
20	guidelines developed under section 17 18 of this chapter. The term
21	includes the following programs or services:
22	(1) Child care.
23	(2) Preschool, including special education preschool.
24	(3) Parent information, including parents as teachers <b>programs.</b>
25	(4) School age child care (commonly referred to as latch key) as
26	described in IC 12-17-12-5 and IC 20-5-2-1.2(c)[??], including
27	latch key services for kindergarten pupils. students.
28	(5) Early identification and early intervention.
29	(6) Maternal and child nutrition.
30	(7) Health and screening.
31	[20-1-1.8-5] Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "implementation
32	grant" refers to a step ahead grant that is awarded to a step ahead
33	county to provide financial assistance to eligible entities providing
34	eligible programs.
35	(b) The term includes the use of available state appropriations and
36	available federal funds, including federal funds received under the
37	Child Care and Development Block Grant under 42 U.S.C. 658 9858
38	et seq.
39	[20-1-1.8-6] Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "income eligibility
40	guidelines" refers to the income eligibility guidelines prescribed by the
41	panel under section 17 18 of this chapter.
42	[20-1-1.8-7] Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "panel" refers to the
43	step ahead statewide panel established under section 13 14 of this
44	chapter.

individual who has legal custody of a child.

[20-1-1.8-8] Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "parent" means the an

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1	[20-1-1.8-9] Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "step ahead" refers to
2	the step ahead comprehensive early childhood grant program
3	established under section 11 of this chapter.
4	[20-1-1.8-10] Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "step ahead county"
5	refers to a county in which an eligible entity has been awarded
6	coordination and implementation grants. The term may include more
7	than one (1) county as provided in section 17 18 of this chapter.
8	[20-1-1.8-11] Sec. 11. (a) The step ahead comprehensive early
9	childhood grant program is established to provide financial assistance
0	and other incentives to eligible entities to implement, coordinate, and
1	monitor eligible programs countywide.
2	(b) The division of family and children shall administer the Child
3	Care and Development Block Grant under 42 U.S.C. 658 9858 et seq
4	received by the division of family and children in accordance with the
5	guidelines established by the step ahead panel under section 17 18 or
6	this chapter.
7	(c) The state panel shall use available state funds to the extent the
8	general assembly makes an appropriation under this chapter.
9	[20-1-1.8-11.1] Sec. 12. Sec. 11.1. Unexpended money at the end or
0	a state fiscal year appropriated under this chapter from the state genera
1	fund to carry out the purposes of this chapter does not revert to the
2	state general fund at the end of a state fiscal year.
3	[20-1-1.8-12] Sec. 13. <del>Sec. 12.</del> The goals of step ahead are <del>as</del>
4	follows: to:
5	(1) To identify and recognize the various eligible programs
6	available in each county at federal, state, local, and private levels
7	(2) To encourage coordination and cooperation among the eligible
8	programs described in subdivision (1) and to discourage
9	duplication of services;
0	(3) To provide comprehensive eligible programs countywide tha
1	are accessible to all eligible children and affordable to the
2	children's parents;
3	(4) To recognize the specific service needs of and unique
4	resources available to particular counties, develop those into
5	statewide resource listings, and to incorporate flexibility
6	regarding the implementation of eligible programs;
7	(5) To prevent or minimize the potential for developmental delay
8	in children before the children reach the age of compulsory schoo
9	attendance under IC 20-8.1-3-17[??];
0	(6) To enhance certain federally funded eligible programs;
1	(7) To strengthen the family unit through: the following:
2	(A) encouragement of parental involvement in a child's
3	development and education;
4	(B) prevention of disruptive employment conditions for
5	parents who are employed; and
6	(C) enhancement of the canacity of families to meet the specia



1	needs of their children, including those children with
2	disabilities;
3	(8) To reduce the educational costs to society by reducing the
4	need for special education services after children reach school
5	age;
6	(9) To assure ensure that children with disabilities when
7	appropriate are integrated, when appropriate, into programs
8	available to children who are not disabled; and
9	(10) Beginning in 2000, to ensure that every child who enrolls in
10	kindergarten in Indiana has benefitted benefited since birth from
11	eligible programs available under step ahead.
12	[20-1-1.8-13] Sec. 14. <del>Sec. 13.</del> (a) The step ahead statewide panel
13	is established to implement the step ahead program.
14	(b) The panel consists of the following members:
15	(1) Six (6) members who:
16	(A) shall be are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the
17	governor; and
18	(B) are selected from representatives of the following state
19	agencies:
20	(i) Division of mental health and addiction.
21	(ii) State department of health.
22	(iii) <b>The</b> division. of children and family services.
23	(iv) Budget agency.
24	(v) Division of aging and rehabilitative services.
25	(vi) Department of education.
26	(vii) Executive staff of the lieutenant governor with
27	knowledge in the area of employment and training
28	programs.
29	(viii) Executive staff of the governor.
30	(2) Five (5) members who:
31	(A) shall be are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the
32	governor;
33	(B) are representative of the private sector; and
34	(C) are knowledgeable in the field of early childhood
35	development.
36	(3) Four (4) members who:
37	(A) shall be are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the
38	state superintendent of public instruction; and
39	(B) are knowledgeable in early childhood education. (c) The
40	chairman of the panel
41	(4) One (1) member who: shall:
42	(A) be is appointed by the governor from outside of the
43	membership of the panel as described in subsection (b). The
44	chairman serves and serves at the pleasure of the governor;
45	and
46	(B) serves as the chairperson of the panel.
+0	(D) serves as the chair person of the paner.



1	[20-1-1.8-14] Sec. 15. Sec. 14. (a) The members of the panel who
2	are state employees are entitled to reimbursement for traveling
3	expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the
4	member's duties, as provided in the state travel policies and procedures
5	established by the Indiana department of administration and approved
6	by the budget agency.
7	(b) Each member of the panel who is not a state employee is entitled
8	to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). Such
9	A member who is not a state employee is also entitled to
10	reimbursement for traveling expenses and other expenses actually
11	incurred in connection with the member's duties, as provided in the
12	state travel policies and procedures established by the Indiana
13	department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
14	[20-1-1.8-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. The panel may utilize use the
15	personnel employed by the division of family and children established
16	under IC 12-13-1-1 to assist the panel in performing its functions
17	authorized under implementing this chapter.
18	[20-1-1.8-16] Sec. 17. Sec. 16. The panel may adopt rules under
19	IC 4-22-2 to carry out its responsibilities. implement this chapter.
20	[20-1-1.8-17] Sec. 18. Sec. 17. (a) The panel shall do the following:
21	(1) Establish guidelines to implement this chapter that comply
22	with the regulations governing the distribution of the Child Care
23	and Development Block Grant under 42 U.S.C. 658 9858 et seq.,
24	including guidelines on the following:
25	(A) Subject to the requirements under sections 18 and 20 and
26	22 of this chapter, the content of the application and step
27	ahead proposal.
28	(B) The types of early childhood programs that are eligible
29	programs.
30	(C) Income eligibility guidelines for parents who are unable to
31	afford the services provided by eligible entities.
32	(D) Subject to the availability of funds, a schedule for
33	awarding coordination and implementation grants and the
34	criteria used to award those grants under this chapter,
35	including the following:
36	(i) The degree to which available eligible programs are
37	coordinated within the county under the proposal.
38	(ii) The extent of community commitment to step ahead
39	initiatives.
40	(iii) The relative need for the county to become a step ahead
41	county.
42	(iv) The extent to which multiple eligible programs and
43	services are collocated throughout the county, including
44	public schools.
45	(v) The extent to which the school corporations within the

county cooperate in step ahead initiatives.



1	(vi) The quality reflected by comprehensive programming
2	for preschool services and the commitment to consistent
3	staff training opportunities.
4	(vii) The extent to which proposed eligible programs
5	provide integrated programs for children with disabilities
6	and children who are not disabled.
7	(E) Any limitations in the expenditure of step ahead grants.
8	(F) Reporting Requirements of for grant recipients or the step
9	ahead county coordinator to report on the implementation of
10	the step ahead programs within the county.
11	(G) The distribution of federal funds, including the Child Care
12	and Development Block Grant under 42 U.S.C. 658 9858 et
13	seq., and other available funds to eligible programs.
14	(H) Any other pertinent matter.
15	(2) Develop minimum standards for eligible programs.
16	(3) Review each step ahead application for a coordination grant
17	and each proposal for an implementation grant submitted by the
18	convener.
19	(4) Approve those proposals that comply with this chapter.
20	(5) Conduct the assessments of step ahead programs under section
21	22 24 of this chapter.
22	(6) Monitor the overall implementation of step ahead, encourage
23	the collaboration through the department's department of
24	education's early childhood division to promote consistency in
25	state efforts for young children, and report to the governor on its
26	the implementation of step ahead.
27	(7) Any other task to facilitate the implementation of step ahead.
28	(b) The panel may contract for services to assist in the
29	implementation of the step ahead program.
30	(c) The panel may designate as a step ahead county and step ahead
31	grant recipient more than one (1) county if the participating counties:
32	(1) are contiguous to each other; and
33	(2) agree to jointly comply with this chapter.
34	[20-1-1.8-17.2] Sec. 19. <del>Sec. 17.2.</del> Notwithstanding IC 4-13-2-20
35	and IC 12-8-10-7 and in addition to the authorization to enter into
36	contracts for services under section 17(b) 18(b) of this chapter, any a
37	contract issued by the division of family and children for programs
38	administered by the bureau of child care services, including without
39	limitation any a contract for the administration of the programs
40	authorized under IC 12-17-15 and this chapter, may include a provision
41	for advance funding if the provision is not inconsistent with the terms
42	of any applicable federal law or regulation and any of the following
43	conditions is met:
44	(1) If The annual contract amount is at least fifty thousand dollars

(1/6) of the contract amount.

(\$50,000) and the advance funding is not more than one-sixth

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1	(2) If The annual contract amount is less than fifty thousand
2	dollars (\$50,000) and the advance funding is not more than
3	one-half $(1/2)$ of the contract amount.
4	(3) If The advance funding is in the form of interim payments
5	with subsequent reconciliation of the amounts paid under the
6	contract and the cost of the services actually provided.
7	[20-1-1.8-18] Sec. 20. <del>Sec. 18.</del> In order for the eligible entities in
8	a county to receive a coordination grant, the following must occur:
9	(1) One (1) convener located within the county must submit to the
.0	panel, an application on or before August 1 of a year and under
.1	an agreement by the eligible entities in the county, an application
2	for a coordination grant on or before August 1 of a year that: does
.3	the following:
.4	(A) designates a step ahead county coordinator to facilitate the
.5	development of the proposal;
.6	(B) designates a fiscal agent to receive the coordination grant;
7	and
8	(C) includes any other information required under the
9	guidelines.
20	(2) Upon review of each application, the panel shall designate
21	each step ahead county and shall award a coordination grant to
22	the fiscal agent described in subdivision (1).
23	[20-1-1.8-19] Sec. 21. Sec. 19. Upon receipt of a coordination grant,
24	the step ahead county coordinator shall initiate the development of a
25	detailed proposal to qualify for an implementation grant. The step
26 27	ahead county coordinator shall submit the proposal to the panel on or before December 31 of the year in which the application is submitted
28	[20-1-1.8-20] Sec. 22. Sec. 20. The proposal <b>submitted under</b>
.6 29	section 21 of this chapter must comply with the following minimum
30	requirements:
1	(1) Include a detailed description of the manner in which the
32	eligible programs available within the county are to be
33	implemented, coordinated, and monitored.
34	(2) Certify that each eligible entity shall request and obtain a
55	limited criminal history on each prospective employee hired by
6	the eligible entity. after July 1, 1991.
37	(3) Designate a fiscal agent to administer the implementation
8	grant.
9	(4) Demonstrate how at least the following eligible programs may
10	be offered, coordinated, and monitored within the entire county
1	under an agreement with the providers of the following eligible
12	programs:
13	(A) Preschool, including Head Start under 42 U.S.C. 9831 et
4	seq., special education preschool, or developmental child care
15	programs for preschool children.

(B) Child care programs.



1	(C) The Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and
2	Treatment program under 42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.
3	(D) Early intervention parent information programs.
4	(E) Individual family service plans.
5	(F) School age child care programs (commonly referred to as
6	latch key programs).
7	(G) Family literacy programs that may be funded through Even
8	Start under 20 U.S.C. 2741 et seq.
9	(G) Student reading skills improvement grants under 20
10	U.S.C. 6361 et seq.
11	(H) Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training Program
12	under 42 U.S.C. 701 et seq.
13	(I) Job Training Partnership Act programs under 29 U.S.C.
14	<del>1501 et seq.</del>
15	(J) (H) Parental involvement programs.
16	(K) (I) Children of children child care programs aimed at
17	serving children of teenage parents to encourage the teenage
18	parents to graduate from high school or participate in
19	vocational training.
20	(L) (J) Vocational training programs for unemployed parents.
21	(M) (K) Health, nutrition, and vaccination programs.
22	(N) (L) State medical assistance services for eligible
23	individuals under IC 12-15.
24	(5) Certify that the eligible programs described in subdivision (4)
25	are provided at no cost to parents of children who qualify under
26	the income eligibility guidelines and at an affordable or sliding
27	fee for other parents.
28	(6) Describe the manner in which the implementation grant will
29	be directed to and expended by eligible programs.
30	[QUERY: THE JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND BASIC SKILLS
31	LEGISLATION IS NO LONGER IN EFFECT.][QUERY: JOB
32	TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT HAS ALSO BEEN REPEALED ]
33	[20-1-1.8-21] Sec. 23. Sec. 21. (a) The fiscal agent for the
34	implementation grant is authorized to may distribute the
35 36	implementation grant received under this chapter in accordance with
	the approved proposal.  (b) If an aligible antity received state funds to implement an aligible
37	(b) If an eligible entity received state funds to implement an eligible
38 39	program before becoming a step ahead eligible program, the eligible
	entity shall be given priority with regard to receiving continued state
40 41	funding to implement the eligible program under this chapter with no break in continuity of service from the prior year.
41 42	[20-1-1.8-22] Sec. 24. Sec. 22. (a) To evaluate the effectiveness of
42 43	step ahead as the program relates to the step ahead goals listed in
43 44	section 12 13 of this chapter, the panel shall employ the following
44 45	assessment mechanisms:

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(1) The step ahead county coordinator shall annually report to the



1	panel on the development, quality, and appropriateness of the
2	individual family service plans for children whose parents qualify
3	under the income eligibility guidelines.
4	(2) The step ahead county coordinator shall annually report to the
5	panel on the number of children who:
6	(A) are utilizing using step ahead services; and
7	(B) do not qualify under the income eligibility guidelines.
8	(3) The panel shall annually assess the results of any readiness
9	program under IC 20-10.1-21[??] for students in kindergarten and
10	grade 1 to determine whether children enrolling in school after
11	benefiting from step ahead demonstrate greater readiness for
12	learning. The department of education shall cooperate with the
13	panel in this regard by assisting in defining the term "readiness"
14	and supporting the evaluation based on knowledge and training
15	in early childhood.
16	(4) Any other valid assessment technique or method approved by
17	the panel.
18	(b) The panel shall implement a schedule for assessing step ahead
19	programs, utilizing using prior evaluation results and techniques
20	learned through the department's department of education's pilot
21	preschool programs.
22	[20-1-1.8-23] Sec. 25. Sec. 23. (a) Each step ahead proposal shall
23	ensure must provide for the implementation of a preschool or
24	developmental child care program for preschool children.
25	(b) The goals of the preschool or developmental child care program
26	for preschool children are as follows: to:
27	(1) To enhance the child's readiness for learning and facilitate the
28	transition from home to school when the preschool child reaches
29	the age of compulsory school attendance;
30	(2) To identify developmental problems or concerns in preschool
31	children and to make referrals to the appropriate service providers
32	or to provide the appropriate services;
33	(3) To prevent disruptive employment conditions for parents who
34	are employed; and
35	(4) To ensure a continuity in access to step ahead programs as
36	each preschool child nears the age of compulsory school
37	attendance.
38	(c) To qualify for an implementation grant under this chapter for
39	preschool or developmental child care programs for preschool children,
40	the eligible entity implementing a preschool or developmental child
41	care program for preschool children must demonstrate cooperation with
42	the following programs within the county:
43	(1) Public schools, particularly those public schools that provide
44	preschool or special education preschool services.
45	(2) Head Start programs under 42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.

(3) Infants and toddlers with disabilities programs under



1	IC 12-17-15.
2	(4) County health department programs.
3	(5) Private industry council programs.
4	(6) Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) programs under 42
5	U.S.C. 1786 et seq.
6	(7) Community mental retardation and mental health centers that
7	provide services to preschool children with disabilities.
8	(8) The county office of family and children.
9	(9) Consumer representation groups.
10	SECTION 11. IC 16-41-37.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
11	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]:
13	Chapter 37.5. Indoor Air Quality in Schools
14	[20-10.1-33-1] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "school" refers to a:
15	(1) public school; or
16	(2) nonpublic school that is not located in a private home.
17	[20-10.1-33-2] Sec. 2. (a) The state department of health may adopt
18	rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish an indoor air quality in schools
19	inspection and evaluation program to assist schools in developing plans
20	to improve indoor air quality.
21	(b) The state department of health shall:
22	(1) inspect a school for which the state department has received
23	a complaint about the quality of air in the school;
24	(2) report the results of the inspection to:
25	(A) the person who complained about the quality of air in the
26	school;
27	(B) the school's principal;
28	(C) the superintendent of the school district, corporation, if
29	the school is part of a school district; corporation;
30	(D) the Indiana state board of education, if the school is a
31	public school or an accredited nonpublic school; and
32	(E) the appropriate local or county board of health; and
33	(3) assist the school in developing a reasonable plan to improve
34	air quality conditions found in the inspection.
35	[20-10.1-33-3] Sec. 3. (a) The school air quality panel is established
36	to assist the state department of health in carrying out this chapter.
37	(b) The panel consists of the following members:
38	(1) A representative of the state department, of health, appointed
39	by the commissioner of the state department. of health.
40	(2) A representative of the department of education, appointed by
41	the state superintendent of public instruction.
42	(3) A member of the governing body of a school corporation,
43	appointed by the state superintendent of public instruction.
44	(4) A teacher licensed under IC 20-6.1-3[??], appointed by the
45	governor.
46	(5) A representative of a statewide parent organization, appointed



1	by the state superintendent of public instruction.
2	(6) A physician who has experience in indoor air quality issues,
3	appointed by the commissioner of the state department. of health.
4	(7) An individual with training and experience in occupational
5	safety and health, appointed by the commissioner of the
6	department of labor.
7	(8) A mechanical engineer with experience in building ventilation
8	system design, appointed by the governor.
9	(9) A building contractor with experience in air flow systems who
10	is a member of a national association that specializes in air flow
11	systems, appointed by the governor.
12	(10) A member of a labor organization whose members install,
13	service, evaluate, and balance heating, ventilation, and air
14	conditioning equipment, appointed by the governor.
15	(11) An individual with experience in the cleaning and
16	maintenance of commercial facilities, appointed by the governor.
17	(c) The chairperson of the panel shall be the representative of the
18	state department. of health.
19	(d) The panel shall convene at the discretion of the chairperson.
20	(e) The state department of health shall provide administrative
21	support for the panel.
22	(f) The panel shall:
23	(1) identify and make available to schools best operating practices
24	for indoor air quality in schools; and
25	(2) assist the state department of health in developing plans to
26	improve air quality conditions found in inspections under section
27	2 of this chapter.
28	SECTION 12. IC 20-12-76 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
29	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2005]:
31	Chapter 76. Postsecondary Proprietary Educational Institution
32	Accreditation
33	[20-1-19-1] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, the following terms have
34	the following meanings:
35	[20-1-19-1] Sec. 1. (4) As used in this chapter, "accreditation" means
36	certification of a status of approval or authorization by the commission
37	to conduct business as a postsecondary proprietary educational
38	institution.
39	[20-1-19-1] Sec. 2. (7) As used in this chapter, "agent" means any
40	a person who:
41	(1) enrolls or seeks to enroll a resident of Indiana through:
42	(A) personal contact;
43	(B) telephone;
44	(C) advertisement;
45	(D) letter; or
46	(E) publications;



1	in a course offered by a postsecondary proprietary educational
2	institution; or who
3	(2) otherwise holds himself the person out to the residents of
4	Indiana as representing a postsecondary proprietary educational
5	institution.
6	[20-1-19-1] Sec. 3. (8) As used in this chapter, "agent's permit"
7	means a nontransferable written authorization issued to a person by the
8	commission to solicit any a resident of this state Indiana to enroll in
9	a course offered or maintained by a postsecondary proprietary
10	educational institution.
11	[20-1-19-1] Sec. 4. (5) As used in this chapter, "application" means
12	a written request for accreditation or an agent's permit on forms
13	supplied by the commission.
14	[20-1-19-1] Sec. 5. (3) As used in this chapter, "commission"
15	means the Indiana commission on proprietary education.
16	[20-1-19-1] Sec. 6. (6) As used in this chapter, "course" means any
17	a plan or program of instruction or training, whether conducted in
18	person, by mail, or by any other method.
19	[20-1-19-1] Sec. 7. (9) As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to the
20	career college student assurance fund established by section 8.2 20 of
21	this chapter.
22	[20-1-19-1] Sec. 8. (2) As used in this chapter, "person" means any
23	an individual, a partnership, a limited liability company, an
24	association, a corporation, a joint venture, a trust, a receiver, or a
25	trustee in bankruptcy.
26	[20-1-19-1] Sec. 9. (1) As used in this chapter, "postsecondary
27	proprietary educational institution" means any a person doing business
28	in Indiana by offering to the public for a tuition, fee, or charge,
29	instructional or educational services or training in any technical,
30	professional, mechanical, business, or industrial occupation, either in
31	the recipient's home, at a designated location, or by mail. The following
32	are not considered to be postsecondary proprietary educational
33	institutions under this chapter: term does not include the following:
34	(A) Any An educational institution established by law and
35	financed in whole or part by public funds.
36	(B) Any A postsecondary proprietary educational institution
37	approved or regulated by any other state regulatory board, agency,
38	or commission.
39	(C) Any An elementary or secondary school attended by students
40	in kindergarten or grades grade 1 through grade 12, supported in
41	whole or in part by private tuition payments. These elementary
42	and secondary schools are expressly excluded from this chapter.
43	(D) Any educational institution or educational training that:
44	(i) is maintained or given by an employer or a group of
45	employers, without charge, for employees or for persons
46	individuals the employer anticipates employing;



1	(ii) is maintained or given by a labor organization, without
2	charge, for its members or apprentices;
3	(iii) offers exclusively instruction which that is clearly
4	self-improvement, motivational, or avocational in intent
5	(including, but not limited to, instruction in dance, music,
6	self-defense, and private tutoring); or
7	(iv) is a Montessori or nursery school.
8	(E) Any A privately endowed two (2) or four (4) year degree
9	granting institution, regionally accredited, whose principal
10	campus is located in Indiana.
11	[20-1-19-1.5] Sec. 10. Sec. 1.5. The general assembly recognizes
12	that the private school is an essential part of the educational system. It
13	is the purpose of this chapter to protect students, educational
14	institutions, the general public, and honest and ethical operators of
15	private schools from dishonest and unethical practices.
16	[20-1-19-2] Sec. 11. Sec. 2. The Indiana commission on proprietary
17	education is established.
18	[20-1-19-3] Sec. 12. Sec. 3. (Membership) (a) The commission shall
19	be composed consists of the following seven (7) members:
20	one (1) of whom shall be (1) The state superintendent of public
21	instruction or his the superintendent's designee.
22	and one (1) of whom shall be (2) The executive officer of the
23	commission for higher education or his the executive officer's
24	designee.
25	The remaining (3) Five (5) members shall be appointed by the
26	governor.
27	(b) The members appointed by the governor under subsection
28	(a) serve for a term of four (4) years. except that the first appointments
29	to the commission which shall be made so as to provide one (1)
30	one-year, one (1) two-year, one (1) three-year, and two (2) four-year
31	terms on said commission.
32	(c) Not more than three (3) of the members appointed by the
33	governor shall may be from any members of one (1) political party.
34	(d) Of the five (5) members appointed by the governor:
35	(1) one (1) shall must have been engaged for a period of not less
36	than five (5) years immediately preceding their appointment in an
37	executive or managerial position in a postsecondary proprietary
38	educational institution subject to this chapter;
39	(2) one (1) shall must have been engaged in administering or
40	managing an industrial employee training program for a period of
41	not less than five (5) years immediately preceding his
42	appointment; and
43	(3) three (3) shall be representatives of the public at large who are
44	not representatives of the types of postsecondary proprietary
45	educational institutions to be accredited. provided, however, that
46	no



- For purposes of subdivision (3), an elected or appointed state or local official nor any or a member of a private or public school shall may not be appointed as a representative of the public at large. Any
- (e) An appointment to fill a vacancy occurring on the commission shall be is for the unexpired term.
- [20-1-19-4] Sec. 13. Sec. 4. (Organization: Powers) (a) The commission may select such other officers from its the commission's membership as it deems the commission considers necessary.
- **(b)** The commission may employ and fix compensation for necessary administrative staff.
- (c) The commission may adopt reasonable rules and regulations, under IC 4-22-2 to implement the intent of this chapter.
  - (d) The commission:

- (1) may meet as often as is necessary upon call of the <del>chairman but meetings</del> chairperson; and
- (2) shall be held meet at least four (4) times a year.
- (e) Each eligible member of the commission shall receive per diem and mileage: who is not a state employee is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). The member is also entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
- (f) Each member of the commission who is a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency. [QUERY: OK TO USE BOILERPLATE IN SUBSECTIONS (E) AND (F)?]
- (g) The commission may adopt and use a seal, the description of which shall be filed with the office of the secretary of state, which may be used for the authentication of the acts of the commission.
- [20-1-19-5] Sec. 14. Sec. 5. (Accreditation) On or after July 1, 1972, no A person shall may not do business as a postsecondary proprietary educational institution in the state Indiana without having obtained accreditation.
- [20-1-19-6] Sec. 15. Sec. 6. (Applications: Fee) Applications for accreditation shall be filed with the commission and accompanied by an application fee of not less than at least one hundred dollars (\$100) for processing the application and evaluating the postsecondary proprietary educational institution.
- [20-1-19-7] Sec. 16. Sec. 7. The application shall must include at least the following:
  - (1) The name and address of the postsecondary proprietary



1	educational institution and its the institution's officers.
2	(2) The places where the courses are to be provided.
3	(3) The types of courses to be offered, the form of instruction to
4	be followed with the class, shop, or laboratory, and the hours
5	required for each curriculum.
6	(4) The form of certificate, diploma, or degree to be awarded.
7	(5) A statement of the postsecondary proprietary educational
8	institution institution's finances.
9	(6) Physical facilities, including classrooms, laboratories, library,
10	machinery and equipment, toilets, showers, and lavatories.
11	(7) An explicit statement of policy with reference to:
12	(A) solicitation of students;
13	(B) payment and amount of student fees; and
14	(C) conditions under which students are entitled to a refund in
15	part or in full of fees paid, including a statement concerning
16	the existence of the fund.
17	(8) Provisions for liability insurance of students.
18	(9) Maximum student-teacher ratio to be maintained.
19	(10) Minimum requirements for instructional staff.
20	[20-1-19-8] Sec. 17. Sec. 8. (a) This section is subject to section 8.1
21	18 of this chapter.
22	(b) Each application shall must include a surety bond in a penal
23	sum determined under section 8.1(a) 18(a) of this chapter. This The
24	bond shall be executed by the applicant as principal and by a surety
25	company qualified and authorized to do business in this state Indiana
26	as surety or cash bond.
27	(c) The surety bond shall must be conditioned to provide
28	indemnification to any student or enrollee who suffers a loss or damage
29	as a result of:
30	(1) the failure or neglect of the postsecondary proprietary
31	educational institution to faithfully perform all agreements,
32	express or otherwise, with the student, enrollee, one (1) or both of
33	the parents of the student or enrollee, or a guardian of the student
34	or enrollee as represented by the application for the accreditation
35	and the materials submitted in support of that application;
36	(2) the failure or neglect of the postsecondary proprietary
37	educational institution to maintain and operate a course or courses
38	of instruction or study in compliance with the standards of this
39	chapter; or
40	(3) an agent's misrepresentation in procuring the student's
41	enrollment.
42	(d) A surety on that a bond may be released after the surety has
43	made a written notice of the release directed to the commission at least
44	thirty (30) days before the release. However, a surety may not be
45	released from the bond unless all sureties on the bond are released.

(e) The surety bond covers the period of the accreditation.



(f) The An accreditation shall be suspended when that if a postsecondary proprietary educational institution is no longer covered by a surety bond or if the postsecondary proprietary educational institution fails to comply with section 8.1 18 of this chapter. The commission shall notify the postsecondary proprietary educational institution in writing at least ten (10) days prior to before the release of the surety or sureties that the accreditation is suspended until another surety bond is filed in the manner and amount required under this chapter.

[20-1-19-8.1] Sec. 18. Sec. 8.1. (a) Subject to subsections (b), (c), (e), and (f), the commission shall determine the penal sum of each surety bond based upon the following guidelines:

- (1) All A postsecondary proprietary educational institutions institution that have has no annual gross tuition charges assessed for the previous year shall secure a surety bond in the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (2) If the postsecondary proprietary educational institution's annual gross tuition charges assessed for the previous year do are not total more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), the institution shall secure a surety bond in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of that institution's annual gross tuition charges assessed for the previous year.
- (3) If the postsecondary proprietary educational institution's annual gross tuition charges assessed for the previous year are greater more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) but are not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the institution shall secure a surety bond in the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (4) If the postsecondary proprietary educational institution's annual gross tuition charges assessed for the previous year are greater more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) but are not more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), the institution shall secure a surety bond in the amount of ten percent (10%) of that institution's annual gross tuition charges assessed for the previous year.
- (5) If the postsecondary proprietary educational institution's annual gross tuition charges assessed for the previous year are greater more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), the institution shall secure a surety bond in the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (b) When a postsecondary proprietary institution is required to contribute to the fund and the fund has a balance on the date that the surety bond is due of at least:
  - (1) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), the commission shall reduce the penal sum of the surety bond described in subsection (a) by twenty percent (20%);
  - (2) two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), the commission



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1	shall reduce the penal sum of the surety bond described in
2	subsection (a) by forty percent (40%);
3	(3) three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), the commission
4	shall reduce the penal sum of the surety bond described in
5	subsection (a) by sixty percent (60%);
6	(4) four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000), the commission
7	shall reduce the penal sum of the surety bond described in
8	subsection (a) by eighty percent (80%); and
9	(5) five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), the commission
10	shall reduce the penal sum of the surety bond described in
11	subsection (a) by one hundred percent (100%).
12	(c) Except as provided in:
13	(1) section 9 22 of this chapter; and
14	(2) subsection (f);
15	and upon the fund's achieving at least an initial five hundred thousand
16	dollar (\$500,000) balance, each postsecondary proprietary institution
17	that contributes to the fund when the initial quarterly contribution is
18	required under this chapter after the fund's establishment is not
19	required to make contributions to the fund or submit a surety bond.
20	(d) The commission shall determine the number of quarterly
21	contributions required for the fund to initially accumulate five hundred
22	thousand dollars (\$500,000).
23	(e) Except as provided in section 9 22 of this chapter and subsection
24	(f), postsecondary proprietary institutions that begin making
25	contributions to the fund after the initial quarterly contribution is
26	required under this chapter are:
27	(1) required to make contributions to the fund for the same
28	number of quarters as determined by the commission under
29	subsection (d); and
30	(2) after making the contributions to the fund as provided in
31	subdivision (1) for the required number of quarters, may not be
32	required to submit a surety bond.
33	(f) If after the fund acquires five hundred thousand dollars
34	(\$500,000) the balance in the fund would become less than one
35	hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), all postsecondary proprietary
36	institutions not required to make contributions to the fund as described
37	in subsection (c) or (e) shall make contributions to the fund for the
38	number of quarters necessary for the fund to accumulate five hundred
39	thousand dollars (\$500,000).
40	[20-1-19-8.1] Sec. 19. (g) The commission shall require that each
41	postsecondary proprietary educational institution to include in each
42	curriculum catalog and promotional brochure the following:

curriculum catalog and promotional brochure the following: (1) A statement indicating that the postsecondary proprietary educational institution is regulated by the commission under this chapter.

(2) The commission's mailing address and telephone number.

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[20-1-19-8.2] Sec. 20. <del>Sec. 8.2.</del> (a) The career college student
assurance fund is established to provide indemnification to a student or
an enrollee of a postsecondary proprietary institution who suffers loss
or damage as a result of any of the occurrences described in section
8(c) 17(c) of this chapter if the occurrences transpired after June 30.
<del>1992, and</del> [QUERY: OK TO STRIKE?] as provided in section <del>20.6</del> <b>37</b>
of this chapter.

(b) The fund shall be administered by the commission.

- (c) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
- (d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.
- (e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- (f) Upon the fund's acquiring twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), the balance in the fund may not become less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). If:
  - (1) a claim against the fund is filed that would, if paid in full, require the balance of the fund to become less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000); and
  - (2) the commission determines that the student is eligible for a reimbursement under the fund;

the commission shall prorate the amount of the reimbursement to ensure that the balance of the fund does not become less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), and the student is entitled to receive that balance of the student's claim from the fund as money becomes available in the fund from contributions to the fund required under this chapter.

- (g) The commission shall ensure that all outstanding claim amounts described under subsection (f) are paid as money in the fund becomes available in the chronological order of the outstanding claims.
- (h) A claim against the fund may not be construed to be a debt of the state.
- [20-1-19-8.3] Sec. 21. Sec. 8.3. (a) Subject to section 8.1 18 of this chapter, each postsecondary proprietary institution shall make quarterly contributions to the fund. The quarters begin January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1.
- (b) For each quarter, each postsecondary proprietary institution shall make a contribution equal to the STEP THREE amount derived under the following formula:
  - STEP ONE: Determine the aggregate total amount of tuition and fees earned during the quarter.
- STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by one-tenth of one percent (0.1%).
- 46 STEP THREE: Add the STEP TWO amount and sixty dollars



(\$60).

(c) Notwithstanding section 8.1 18 of this chapter, for a postsecondary proprietary institution commencing beginning operation after July 1, 1992, the commission, in addition to requiring contributions to the fund, shall require the postsecondary proprietary institution to submit a surety bond in an amount determined by the commission for an amount of time that represents the number of quarters required for the fund to initially accumulate five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) as determined under section 8.1(d) 18(d) of this chapter.

- [20-1-19-9] Sec. 22. Sec. 9. (a) Upon receipt of an application, the commission shall make an investigation to determine the accuracy of the statements in the application to determine if the postsecondary proprietary educational institution meets the minimum standards for accreditation.
- (b) During the investigation under subsection (a), the commission may grant a temporary status of accreditation. The temporary status of accreditation is sufficient to meet the requirements of this chapter until a determination on accreditation is made.
- [20-1-19-9.5] Sec. 23. Sec. 9.5. The cost of performing the team on site investigation shall be borne paid by the applicant postsecondary proprietary educational institution. However, the total cost of any an inspection including room, board, and mileage which that does not necessitate require travel outside Indiana may not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for any one (1) postsecondary proprietary educational institution.
- [20-1-19-9.6] Sec. 24. Sec. 9.6. (a) Each A postsecondary proprietary institution shall maintain at least the following records for each student:
  - (1) The program in which the student enrolls.
  - (2) The length of the program.
  - (3) The date of the student's initial enrollment in the program.
  - (4) The student's period of attendance.
  - (5) The amount of the student's tuition and fees.
  - (6) A copy of the enrollment agreement.
- (b) Upon the request of the commission, a postsecondary proprietary institution shall submit the records described in subsection (a) to the commission.
- (c) If the postsecondary proprietary institution ceases operation, the postsecondary proprietary institution shall submit the records described in subsection (a) to the commission not later than thirty (30) days after the institution ceases to operate.
- [20-1-19-10] Sec. 25. Sec. 10. Full accreditation may not be issued unless and until the commission finds that the postsecondary proprietary educational institution meets minimum standards that are appropriate to that type or class of postsecondary proprietary



educational institution, including the following minimum standards:

- (1) The postsecondary proprietary educational institution has a sound financial structure with sufficient resources for its continued support.
- (2) The postsecondary proprietary educational institution has satisfactory training or educational facilities with sufficient tools, supplies, or equipment and the necessary number of work stations or classrooms to adequately train, instruct, or educate the number of students enrolled or proposed to be enrolled.
- (3) The postsecondary proprietary educational institution has an adequate number of qualified instructors or teachers, sufficiently trained by experience or education, to give the instruction, education, or training contemplated.
- (4) The advertising and representations made on behalf of the postsecondary proprietary educational institution to prospective students are truthful and free from misrepresentation or fraud.
- (5) The charge made for the training, instruction, or education is clearly stated and based upon the services rendered.
- (6) The premises and conditions under which the students work and study are sanitary, healthful, and safe according to modern standards.
- (7) The postsecondary proprietary educational institution has and follows a refund policy approved by the commission.
- [20-1-19-11] Sec. 26. Sec. 11. (a) After investigation and a finding that the information in the application is true and the postsecondary proprietary educational institution meets the minimum standards, the commission shall issue an accreditation to the postsecondary proprietary educational institution upon payment of an additional fee of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- (b) The commission may waive inspection of any a postsecondary proprietary educational institution which that has been accredited by an accrediting unit whose standards are approved by the commission as meeting or exceeding the requirements of this chapter.
- (c) A valid license, approval to operate, or other form of accreditation issued to a postsecondary proprietary educational institution by another state may be accepted, in lieu instead of inspection, if:
  - (1) the requirements of that state meet or exceed the requirements of this chapter; and
  - (2) the other state will, in turn, extend reciprocity to postsecondary proprietary educational institutions accredited by the commission.
- (d) Every An accreditation issued under this section expires one (1) year following its the accreditation's issuance.
- (e) Any An accredited postsecondary proprietary educational institution may renew its the institution's accreditation annually upon:



1	(1) the payment of a fee of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25);
2	and
3	(2) continued compliance with this chapter.
4	[20-1-19-12] Sec. 27. Sec. 12. Accreditation may be revoked by the
5	commission:
6	(1) for cause upon notice and an opportunity for a commission
7	hearing; and
8	(2) for failing to make the appropriate quarterly contributions to
9	the fund not later than forty-five (45) days after the end of a
10	quarter.
11	[20-1-19-13] Sec. 28. <del>Sec. 13. (Hearing)</del> Any (a) A postsecondary
12	proprietary educational institution, after notification that its the
13	institution's accreditation has been refused, revoked, or suspended,
14	may apply for a hearing before the commission concerning its the
15	institution's qualifications. The application for a hearing must be filed
16	in writing with the commission within not later than thirty (30) days
17	after receipt of notice of the denial, revocation, or suspension.
18	<b>(b)</b> The commission shall give a hearing promptly and with at least
19	not less than ten (10) day's days notice of the date, time, and place.
20	The postsecondary proprietary educational institution is entitled to be
21	represented by counsel and to offer oral and documentary evidence
22	relevant to the issue.
23	(c) The commission shall within not less than fifteen (15) days after
24	that a hearing make written findings of fact, a written decision, and a
25	written order based solely on the evidence submitted at such the
26	hearing, either granting or denying accreditation to the postsecondary
27	proprietary educational institution.
28	[20-1-19-14] Sec. 29. Sec. 14. (Suspension) The A postsecondary
29	proprietary educational institution's accreditation shall be suspended
30	at any time when any if the accredited postsecondary proprietary
31	educational institution denies enrollment to any pupil, a student or
32	makes any a distinction or classification of pupils students on the basis
33	of race, color, or creed.
34	[20-1-19-15] Sec. 30. Sec. 15.(Representations) No person shall: A
35	person may not do the following:
36	(a) (1) Make, or cause to be made, any a statement or
37	representation, oral, written, or visual, in connection with the
38	offering or publicizing of a course, that that if the person knows
39	or should reasonably know the statement or representation to be
40	is false, deceptive, substantially inaccurate, or misleading.
41	(b) (2) Promise or guarantee employment utilizing using
42	information, training, or skill purported to be provided or
43	otherwise enhanced by a course, unless that the person shall offer
44	offers that student or prospective student a bona fide contract of
45	employment agreeing to employ that student or prospective

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student for a period of not less than ninety (90) days in a business



or other enterprise regularly conducted by him the person i	n
which that information, training, or skill is a normal condition of	ıf
employment.	

- (c) (3) Do any an act constituting that constitutes part of the conduct of administration of a course if he the person knows, or should reasonably know, that the course is being carried on by the use of fraud, deception, or other misrepresentation.
- [20-1-19-16] Sec. 31. Sec. 16. (a) A person representing any a postsecondary proprietary educational institution doing business in Indiana by offering courses shall may not sell any a course or solicit students for the institution unless the person first secures an agent's permit from the commission. If the agent represents more than one (1) postsecondary proprietary educational institution, a separate agent's permit must be obtained for each institution that the agent represents.
- (b) Upon approval of an agent's permit, the commission shall issue a pocket card to the person that includes:
  - (1) the person's name and address;

- (2) the name and address of the postsecondary proprietary educational institution that the person represents; and
- (3) a statement certifying that the person whose name appears on the card is an authorized agent of the postsecondary proprietary educational institution.
- (c) The application shall must be accompanied by a fee of not less than ten dollars (\$10).
- (d) An agent's permit is valid for one (1) year from the date of its issue. An application for renewal must be accompanied by a fee of not less than ten dollars (\$10).
- (e) A postsecondary proprietary educational institution is liable for the actions of its the institution's agents.
- [20-1-19-17] Sec. 32. Sec. 17. (Temporary Permit) Any (a) An application for an agent's permit applied for shall must be granted or denied by the commission within not later than fifteen (15) working days of after the receipt of the application. If the commission has not completed its a determination with respect to the issuance of a permit pursuant to under this section within such the fifteen (15) working day period, it the commission shall issue a temporary permit to the applicant. This The temporary permit shall be is sufficient to meet the requirements of this chapter until such time as such a determination is made Any on the application.
- **(b)** A permit issued **under this chapter** may upon ten (10) days notice and after a hearing be revoked by the commission:
  - (1) if the holder of the permit solicits or enrolls students through fraud, deception, or misrepresentation; or
  - (2) upon a finding that the permit holder is not of good moral character.
- [20-1-19-18] Sec. 33. Sec. 18. The fact that a bond is in force or that



the fund exists shall does not limit or impair any a right of recovery and the amount of damages or other relief to which any a plaintiff may be entitled.

[20-1-19-19] Sec. 34. Sec. 19. (Remedy) Any An obligation, negotiable or non-negotiable, providing for payment for a course or courses of instruction shall be is void if the postsecondary proprietary educational institution is not accredited to operate in the State of Indiana.

[20-1-19-20] Sec. 35. Sec. 20. (Misrepresentation) The issuance of an agent's permit or any accreditation shall may not be deemed considered to constitute approval of any a course, a person, or an institution. offering, conducting or otherwise administering the same. Any A representation to the contrary shall be is a misrepresentation.

[20-1-19-20.5] Sec. 36. Sec. 20.5. (a) This section applies to claims against the surety bond of a postsecondary proprietary institution.

- (b) A student who believes that the student is suffering loss or damage resulting from any of the occurrences described in section 8(c) 17(c) of this chapter, may request the commission to file a claim against the surety of the postsecondary proprietary educational institution or agent. [QUERY: SHOULD "AN ENROLLEE" BE ADDED AFTER STUDENT FOR CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER REFERENCES?]
- (c) The request must state the grounds for the claim and must include material substantiating the claim.
- (d) The commission shall investigate all claims submitted to it the commission and attempt to resolve them the claims informally. If the a claim is determined to be valid by the commission and an informal resolution cannot be made, the commission shall submit a formal claim to the surety.
- (e) A claim against the surety bond may not be filed by the commission unless the student's request under subsection (b) is commenced within not later than five (5) years after the date on which the loss or damage occurred.
- (f) If the amount of the surety bond is insufficient to cover all or part of the claim, a claim or the balance of the claim against the surety bond in the amount that is insufficient shall be construed to be a claim against the balance of the fund under section 20.6 37 of this chapter.

[20-1-19-20.6] Sec. 37. Sec. 20.6. (a) This section applies:

- (1) to claims against the balance of the fund; and
- (2) in cases where a student or an enrollee of a postsecondary proprietary institution is protected by both a surety bond and the balance of the fund, only after a claim against the surety bond exceeds the amount of the surety bond.
- (b) A student or an enrollee of a postsecondary proprietary institution who believes that the student or enrollee has suffered loss or damage resulting from any of the occurrences described in section 8(c)



- 17(c) of this chapter may request the commission to file a claim with the commission against the balance of the fund. If there is a surety bond in an amount sufficient to cover a claim or part of a claim under this section, a claim against the balance of the fund shall be construed to be a claim against the surety bond first to the extent that the amount of the surety bond exists and the balance of the claim may be filed against the balance of the fund.
- (c) A claim under this section is limited to a refund of the claimant's applicable tuition and fees.
- (d) All claims must be filed not later than five (5) years after the occurrence resulting in the loss or damage to the claimant occurs.
- (e) Upon the filing of a claim under this section, the commission shall review the records submitted by the appropriate postsecondary proprietary institution described under section  $9.6\,24$  of this chapter and shall investigate the claim and attempt to resolve the claim as described in section  $20.5(d)\,36(d)$  of this chapter.
- (f) Upon a determination by the commission that a claimant shall be reimbursed under the fund, the commission shall prioritize the reimbursements in compliance with under the following guidelines:
  - (1) A student's educational loan balances.
  - (2) Federal grant repayment obligations of the student.
  - (3) Other expenses paid directly by the student.
- [20-1-19-21] Sec. 38. Sec. 21. (Relief: Injunction) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which the offense occurred shall, at the request of the commission or on his the prosecuting attorney's own motion, bring any appropriate action, including but not limited to a mandatory and prohibitive injunction.
- [20-1-19-22] Sec. 39. Sec. 22. Any An action of the commission respecting the issuance, denial, or revocation of a permit or accreditation pursuant to this chapter shall be is subject to review in accordance with under IC 4-21.5.
- [20-1-19-23] Sec. 40. Sec. 23. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who violates this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor. except as provided in subsection (b) of this section. [QUERY: ADD A CULPABILITY STANDARD?]
- (b) A person who, with intent to defraud, represents himself the **person** to be an agent of a postsecondary proprietary educational institution commits a Class C felony.
- [20-1-19-24] Sec. 41. Sec. 24. Collection of Fees. All fees collected by the commission shall be deposited in the **state** general fund. of the state of Indiana.
- SECTION 13. IC 21-1-31 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]:
- Chapter 31. School Technology Advancement Account
- 46 [20-10.1-6.5-1] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "advancement fund"



1	account" refers to the school technology advancement account as
2	created under established by section 4 of this chapter.
3	[20-10.1-6.5-1] Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "board" refers to
4	the <b>Indiana</b> state board of education established under IC 20-1-1-1[??].
5	[20-10.1-6.5-1] Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "school
6	corporation" means any a corporation authorized by law to establish
7	public schools and levy taxes. for their maintenance.
8	[20-10.1-6.5-4] Sec. 4. (a) The school technology advancement
9	account is established within the common school fund. On July 1 of
10	each year, there is appropriated to the account an amount of money
11	equal to:
12	(1) five million dollars (\$5,000,000); minus
13	(2) the amount of money in the account on June 30 of the same
14	year.
15	(b) Advancements of money from the school technology
16	advancement account may be made to a school corporation to:
17	(1) purchase computer hardware and software used primarily for
18	student instruction; and
19	(2) develop and implement innovative technology projects.
20	(c) Money shall must be advanced under this section in accordance
21	with IC 21-1-5-5, IC 21-1-5-7, and IC 21-1-5-8.
22	[20-10.1-6.5-5] Sec. 5. The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
23	concerning:
24	(1) the criteria and priorities for awarding grants and
25	advancements under this chapter;
26	(2) the terms and conditions of advancements made under this
27	chapter; and
28	(3) any additional matters necessary for the implementation of
29	this chapter.
30	SECTION 14. IC 21-1-32 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
31	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2005]:
33	Chapter 32. Charter School Advancement Account
34	[new] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" refers to the
35	Indiana state board of education established under IC 20-19-2-2.
36	[new] Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "charter school" refers to
37	a school established under IC 20-24.
38	[new] Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the
39	department of education established under IC 20-19-3-1.
40	[20-5.5-7.5-2] Sec. 4. Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "operational
41	costs" means costs other than construction costs incurred by:
42	(1) a charter school other than a conversion charter school during
43	the second six (6) months of the calendar year in which the
44	charter school begins its initial operation; or
45	(2) a charter school, including a conversion charter school, during
46	the second six (6) months of a calendar year in which the charter
	the second six (o) months of a calculate year in which the challer



1	school's most recent enrollment reported under			
2	IC 20-5.5-7-3(a)[??] divided by the charter school's previous			
3	year's ADM is at least one and fifteen-hundredths (1.15).			
4	[20-5.5-7.5-1] Sec. 5. Sec. 1. The charter school advancement			
5	account is established within the common school fund.			
6	[20-5.5-7.5-3] Sec. 6. Sec. 3. The board shall advance money to			
7	charter schools from the charter school advancement account to be			
8	used for operational costs.			
9	[20-5.5-7.5-4] Sec. 7. Sec. 4. (a) The amount of an advance under			
10	section 3 6 of this chapter for operational costs described in section			
11	$\frac{2(1)}{4(1)}$ of this chapter may not exceed the amount determined under			
12	STEP THREE of the following formula:			
13	STEP ONE: Determine the product of:			
14	(A) the charter school's enrollment reported under			
15	IC 20-5.5-7-3(a);[??] multiplied by			
16	(B) the target revenue per ADM determined under			
17	IC 21-3-1.7-6.7(d) or IC 21-3-1.7-6.7(e) for the charter school.			
18	STEP TWO: Determine the quotient of:			
19	(A) the STEP ONE amount; divided by			
20	(B) two (2).			
21	STEP THREE: Determine the product of:			
22	(A) the STEP TWO amount; multiplied by			
23	(B) one and fifteen-hundredths (1.15).			
24	(b) The amount of an advance under section 3 6 of this chapter for			
25	operational costs described in section $\frac{2(2)}{2}$ 4(2) of this chapter may not			
26	exceed the amount determined under STEP FOUR of the following			
27	formula:			
28	STEP ONE: Determine the quotient of:			
29	(A) the target revenue per ADM determined under			
30	IC 21-3-1.7-6.7(d) or IC 21-3-1.7-6.7(e) for the charter school;			
31	divided by			
32	(B) two (2).			
33	STEP TWO: Determine the difference between:			
34	(A) the charter school's current ADM; minus			
35	(B) the charter school's ADM of the previous year.			
36	STEP THREE: Determine the product of:			
37	(A) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by			
38	(B) the STEP TWO amount.			
39	STEP FOUR: Determine the product of:			
40	(A) the STEP THREE amount; multiplied by			
41	(B) one and fifteen-hundredths (1.15).			
42	[20-5.5-7.5-5] Sec. 8. Sec. 5. (a) Money advanced to a charter			
43	school under this chapter may be advanced for a period not to exceed			
44	<b>not more than</b> twenty (20) years. A charter school to which money is			
45	advanced under this chapter must pay interest on the advance at the			
46	rate determined under section 6 9 of this chapter. The board shall			



provide that the advances are prepayable by the charter school or by the general assembly at any time.

- (b) This subsection applies if the general assembly prepays an advance of money under this chapter. Any A prepayment under this subsection must be deducted from the amount appropriated for distributions under IC 21-3-1.7.
- (c) The board, after consulting with the department and upon approval of the budget agency, shall establish the terms of an advance before the date on which the advance is made. The terms must include a provision allowing the state to withhold funds due to a charter school to which an advance is made until the advance, including interest accrued on the advance, is paid.

[20-5.5-7.5-6] Sec. 9. Sec. 6. The state board of finance shall establish periodically the rate of interest payable on advances of money under this chapter. An interest rate established under this section may not:

- (1) be less than one percent (1%); and or
- (2) exceed four percent (4%).

[20-5.5-7.5-7] Sec. 10. Sec. 7. (a) To ensure timely payment of an advance under this chapter according to the terms of the advance, the state may withhold from funds due to the charter school to which the advance is made an amount necessary to pay the advance and the interest on the advance.

(b) If the state withholds funds under subsection (a), the state first shall withhold funds from the distribution of state tuition support to the charter school to which the advance is made. If the tuition support distribution is unavailable or inadequate, the state may withhold funds from any other distribution of state funds to the charter school.

[20-5.5-7.5-8] Sec. 11. Sec. 8. A charter school that desires to obtain an advance under this chapter must submit an application to the board on a form prescribed by the board after consulting the board consults with the department and the budget agency for the board to determine the amount of the advance, as required by section 8(c) of this chapter.

[20-5.5-7.5-9] Sec. 12. Sec. 9. (a) An advance under this chapter to a charter school is not an obligation of the charter school within the meaning of any a constitutional limitation on or prohibition against indebtedness. This chapter does not relieve the organizer of the charter school of the duty to qualify the charter school for state tuition support.

(b) An agreement with the board to collect and pay over amounts deducted from state tuition support for the benefit of another party is not a debt of the state within the meaning of any a constitutional limitation on or prohibition against state indebtedness.

[20-5.5-7.5-10] Sec. 13. Sec. 10. Priority of advances for operational costs must be on a basis determined by the board after consulting with



30 1 the department and the budget agency. 2 SECTION 15. IC 21-2-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 3 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 4 JULY 1, 2005]: 5 Chapter 19. Self-Insurance Programs 6 [20-5-2.5-1] Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "health care 7 services" has the meaning set forth in IC 27-8-11-1. 8 [20-5-2.5-1] Sec. 2. (b) As used in this chapter, "self-insurance 9 program" means a program of self-insurance established or maintained 10 by a governing body to provide coverage for health care services to a 11 school corporation's employees and the employees' dependents. 12 [20-5-2.5-2] Sec. 3. Sec. 2. Subject to IC 20-5-2-2(14) 13 IC 20-5-2-2(16)[??] and IC 21-2-5.6 and notwithstanding any other 14 law, any a self-insurance program must comply with this chapter. 15 [20-5-2.5-3] Sec. 4. Sec. 3. (a) A self-insurance program must 16 provide for appeals to a review panel to: 17 (1) hear complaints; and 18 (2) resolve concerns; 19 regarding issues related to coverage, coverage discrimination, and 20 access under the self-insurance program. 21 (b) The composition of the review panel under subsection (a): 22 (1) must reflect the populations covered under the self-insurance 23 program; 24 (2) may include a member representative of each covered 25 population; and 26 (3) must maintain a balance of administration and 27 nonadministration members. 28 (c) Self-insurance program documents provided to individuals 29 covered under the self-insurance program must specify the appeal 30 process including the name, address, and telephone number of the 31 individual with whom an appeal may be filed. 32 [20-5-2.5-4] Sec. 5. Sec. 4. (a) A self-insurance program must be 33 written on an incurred claims basis. 34 (b) The governing body must fund a self-insurance program as 35 described in IC 21-2-5.6-1(2) to include coverage for all eligible 36 incurred claims. 37 (c) Subject to IC 21-2-5.6 and notwithstanding any other law: 38 (1) contributions made on behalf of individuals covered under the 39 self-insurance program, including employee and employer 40 contributions; and 41 (2) transfers or allocations of funds by a governing body; 42 for coverage for health care services under a self-insurance program 43 must be directly deposited into the self-insurance fund established

> under IC 21-2-5.6-1(2) and may not be transferred to other accounts or expended for any other purpose. SECTION 16. IC 21-2-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

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2005 PD 3528/DI 71



1	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2005]:
3	Chapter 20. Funding of Retirement or Severance Plan
4	[20-5-64-1] Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a school corporation that:
5	(1) after June 30, 2001, establishes a retirement or severance plan
6	that will require the school corporation to pay post-retirement or
7	severance benefits to employees of the school corporation; or
8	(2) includes in a collective bargaining agreement or other contract
9	entered into after June 30, 2001, any provisions a provision to
10	increase:
11	(A) the benefit; or
12	(B) the unfunded liability;
13	under any a retirement or severance provisions provision that will
14	require the school corporation to pay post-retirement or severance
15	benefits to employees of the school corporation.
16	[20-5-64-2] Sec. 2. (a) A school corporation must fund on an
17	actuarially sound basis the post-retirement or severance benefits that
18	will be paid to employees under a plan, an agreement, or a contract
19	described in section 1(1) of this chapter or an increase described in
20	section 1(2) of this chapter.
21	(b) A school corporation must place the assets used to fund on an
22	actuarially sound basis the post-retirement or severance benefits in a
23	separate fund or account, and the school corporation may not
24	commingle the assets in the separate fund or account with any other
25	assets of the school corporation.
26	SECTION 17. IC 21-2-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
27	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2005]:
29	Chapter 21. Borrowing and Bonds
30	[20-5-4-1] Sec. 1. (a) For purposes of this section, "improvement
31	of real estate" includes:
32	(1) construction, reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, or
33	repair of buildings, or additions to buildings;
34	(2) equipment related to activities specified in subdivision (1);
35	and
36	(3) auxiliary facilities related to activities specified in
37	subdivision (1), including facilities for:
38	(A) furnishing water, gas, and electricity;
39	(B) carrying and disposing of sewage and storm and
40	surface water drainage;
41	(C) housing of school owned buses;
42	(D) landscaping of grounds; and
43	(E) construction of walks, drives, parking areas,
44	playgrounds, or facilities for physical training.
45	(b) A school <del>corporations</del> are corporation is authorized to issue

bonds for the purpose of paying to pay the:



(1) cost of acquisition	on <b>and</b> improvement of	real estate for	r school
purposes; the			

(2) funding of judgments; and/or

- (3) purchase of school buses; and all
- (4) incidental expenses incurred in connection therewith with and on account of the issuance of such the bonds.

Improvement of real estate shall include, but not be limited to, construction, reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, or repair of buildings, parts of buildings or additions to buildings, equipment thereof, auxiliary facilities therefor, including but not limited to facilities for furnishing water, gas and electricity, carrying and disposing of sewage and storm and surface water drainage, housing of school owned buses, landscaping of grounds, construction of walks, drives, parking areas, playgrounds or facilities for physical training.

[20-5-4-2] Sec. 2. (a) Bonds authorized by IC 20-5-1[??] through IC 20-5-6[??] shall must be payable in such amounts and at such the times and place or places as determined by the governing body. may determine:

- **(b)** Bonds issued for the funding of judgments or for the purchase of school buses shall mature not more than five (5) years from the date of such the bonds. Bonds issued for other purposes shall must mature not more than twenty-five (25) years from the date of such the bonds.
- (c) The governing body may provide that principal and interest of the bonds shall be are payable at a bank within the state of in Indiana and may also be payable at the option of the holder at such other another bank or banks as may be designated by the governing body, either before or after sale.
- (d) The governing body shall be authorized to may pay the fees of such the bank paying agent, or agents, and shall deposit with the paying agent, or agents, if any, on or within a reasonable period before the date any that principal and interest shall become due sufficient money for the payment of such the principal and interest on the due dates thereof. date.

[20-5-4-3] Sec. 3. Bonds issued by a school corporation shall must be sold at:

- (1) not less than par value; at
- (2) public sale as provided by IC 5-1-11; at and
- (3) any rate or rates of interest determined by the bidding. If the net interest cost exceeds eight percent (8%) per year, the bonds shall must not be issued until such the issuance is approved by the department of local government finance.

[20-5-4-4] Sec. 4. (a) Bonds shall be executed in the name and on behalf of the school corporation by the president and secretary of the governing board. One (1) of such the signatures may be by facsimile imprinted thereon, on a bond instrument, but at least one (1) of such the signatures shall be manually affixed. The secretary of the governing



board shall cause the seal of the school corporation to be impressed, or a facsimile thereof of the seal printed, on each of the bonds. The bond. Interest coupons, if any, shall be executed by the facsimile signature of the treasurer of the governing board.

(b) If all or any of such officers shall cease the president, secretary, or treasurer of the governing body ceases to be such officers the president, secretary, or treasurer for any reason after they have so the officer has executed such bonds under this section but before such the bonds have been delivered to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, of the bonds, the bonds shall nevertheless be are binding and valid obligations as if such officers the officer were in office at the time of delivery. The treasurer of the governing body shall cause such the bonds to be delivered to the purchaser or purchasers thereof and shall receive payment therefor. for the bonds.

[20-5-4-5] Sec. 5. (a) The governing body shall provide for the payment of principal and interest of such bonds executed under section 4 of this chapter by levying annually a tax that is sufficient to pay the principal and interest as they shall the bonds become due.

(b) The bodies charged with the review of budgets and tax levies shall review such a levy for principal and interest described in subsection (a) to ascertain that such whether the levy is sufficient. for such purposes.

[20-5-4-6] Sec. 6. (a) This section apples if the a governing board shall find, body finds by written resolution that an emergency exists which that requires the expenditure of any money for any a lawful corporate purpose which that was not included in its the school corporation's existing budget and tax levy. it

- (b) If a governing body makes a finding specified in subsection (a), the governing body may authorize the making of an emergency loan which that may be evidenced by the issuance of its school corporation's note or notes in the same manner and subject to the same procedure and restrictions as provided for the issuance of its the school corporation's bonds, except as to purpose.
- (c) If a governing body authorizes an emergency loan as specified in subsection (b), the governing body shall, at the time for making the next annual budget and tax levy for such the school corporation, the governing body shall make a levy to the credit of the fund for which such the expenditure is made sufficient to pay such the debt and the interest thereon; on the debt. However, the interest on the loan may be paid from the debt service fund.

[20-5-4-7] Sec. 7. The provisions of all general statutes and rules relating to:

- (1) filing of petitions requesting the issuance of bonds and giving notice thereof, of the issuance of bonds;
- (2) giving notice of determination to issue bonds;
- (3) giving notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds



- of the bonds and the right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the proposed appropriation;
- (4) the approval of the appropriation by the department of local government finance; and
- (5) the right of taxpayers to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds; shall be applicable

**apply** to proceedings for the issuance of bonds and the making of an emergency loan under IC 20-5-1[??] through IC 20-5-6.[??] No An action to contest the validity of such the bonds or emergency loans shall may not be brought later than five (5) days after the acceptance of a bid for the sale thereof. of the bonds.

[20-5-4-8] Sec. 8. (a) Whenever If the governing board body of a school corporation finds and declares that an emergency exists for the borrowing of money with which to pay current expenses from a particular fund before the receipt of revenues from taxes levied or state tuition support distributions for such the fund, the governing board body may issue warrants in anticipation of the receipt of said the revenues.

- (b) The principal of these warrants shall be issued under subsection (a) is payable solely from the fund for which the taxes are levied or from the school corporation's general fund in the case of anticipated state tuition support distributions. However, the interest on these the warrants may be paid from the debt service fund, from the fund for which the taxes are levied, or the general fund in the case of anticipated state tuition support distributions.
- (c) The amount of principal of temporary loans maturing on or before June 30 for any fund shall may not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the amount of taxes and state tuition support distributions estimated to be collected or received for and distributed to the fund at the June settlement.
- (d) The amount of principal of temporary loans maturing after June 30, and on or before December 31, shall may not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the amount of taxes and state tuition support distributions estimated to be collected or received for and distributed to the fund at the December settlement.
- (e) At each settlement, the amount of taxes and state tuition support distributions estimated to be collected or received for and distributed to the fund includes any allocations to the fund from the property tax replacement fund.
- (f) The **county auditor or the auditor's deputy shall determine the** estimated amount of taxes and state tuition support distributions to
  be collected or received and distributed. <del>shall be made by the county
  auditor or the auditor's deputy.</del> The warrants evidencing <del>any</del> a loan in
  anticipation of tax revenue or state tuition support distributions <del>shall</del> **may** not be delivered to the purchaser of the warrant nor payment made
  on the warrant before January 1 of the year the loan is to be repaid.



However, the proceedings necessary to the loan may be held and carried out before January 1 and before the approval. The loan may be made even though a part of the last preceding June or December settlement has not yet been received.

- (g) Proceedings for the issuance and sale of warrants for more than one (1) fund may be combined. but Separate warrants for each fund shall must be issued and each warrant shall must state on its the face of the warrant the fund from which its the warrant's principal is payable. No An action to contest the validity of such warrants shall a warrant may not be brought later than fifteen (15) days from the first publication of notice of sale.
- (h) No An issue of tax or state tuition support anticipation warrants shall may not be made if the aggregate total of all these tax or state tuition support anticipation warrants exceed exceeds twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) until the issuance is advertised for sale, bids are received, and an award is made by the governing board as required for the sale of bonds, except that the sale publication of notice need not be published of the sale is not necessary:
  - (1) outside of the county; nor or

- (2) more than ten (10) days before the date of sale.
- [20-5-4-9] Sec. 9. Temporary transfers of funds by any a school corporation may be made as authorized by IC 36-1-8-4.
- [20-5-4-10] Sec. 10. (1) Prior to (a) As used in this section, "debt service obligations" refers to the principal and interest payable during a calendar year on a school corporation's general obligation bonds and lease rentals under IC 21-5-11 and IC 21-5-12.
- (b) Before the end of each calendar year, the department of local government finance shall review the bond and lease rental levies, or any levies which that replace such bond and lease rental levies, of each school corporation, that are payable in the next succeeding year, and the appropriations from such the levies from which the school corporation is to pay the amount, if any, of principal and interest on its general obligation bonds and of its lease rentals under IC 21-5-11 through IC 21-5-12, during such succeeding year (such amounts being referred to in this section as its "debt service obligations"). In the event such of the school corporation's debt service obligations. If the levies and appropriations of the school corporation are not sufficient to pay the debt service obligations, the department of local government finance shall establish for each school corporation bond and lease, rental levies, or any levies which that replace such the bond and lease rental levies and appropriations which that are sufficient to pay such the debt service obligations.
- (2) (c) Upon the failure of any a school corporation to pay any of its the school corporation's debt service obligations during any a calendar year when due, the treasurer of state, upon being notified of such the failure by any a claimant, shall make such payment pay the



unpaid debt service obligations that are due from the funds of the state only to the extent but not in excess, of any the amounts appropriated by the general assembly for the calendar year for distribution to such the school corporation from state funds, deducting such the payment from such the appropriated amounts. thus appropriated. Such deducting being A deduction under this subsection must be made first from property tax relief funds to the extent thereof, of the property tax relief funds, second from all other funds except tuition support, and third from tuition support.

(3) (d) This section shall be interpreted liberally so that the state of Indiana shall to the extent legally valid ensure that the debt service obligations of each school corporation shall be are paid. but nothing contained in However, this section shall be construed to does not create a debt of the state. of Indiana.

SECTION 18. IC 22-4.1-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]:

## **Chapter 10. Office of Workforce Literacy**

[20-11-6-6] Sec. 1. Sec. 6. (a) The governor shall establish an office of workforce literacy within the department of workforce development to:

- (1) oversee the development of workforce literacy programs in Indiana;
- (2) target available funds for workforce basic skill improvement programs;
- (3) develop methods for motivating adults and employers in workforce literacy and basic skill improvement; and
- (4) provide a clearinghouse of information pertaining to workforce literacy.

[20-11-6-6] Sec. 2. (b) The office of workforce literacy within the department of workforce development has the following duties:

- (1) Develop certain performance standards as the standards relate to workforce literacy initiatives.
- (2) Develop a common data base, reporting system, and evaluation system relating to basic skills programs.
- (3) Establish an application process for basic skills training providers that emphasizes performance based outcomes.

SECTION 19. IC 22-4.1-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]:

## Chapter 11. Adult Literacy Programs

[20-11-4-1] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the department of workforce development.

[20-11-4-2] Sec. 1. Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "eligible entity" means a not-for-profit nonprofit organization that has been approved by the department.



1	[20-11-4-3] Sec. 2. Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "program" refers
2	to the adult literacy program established under by section 4 3 of this
3	chapter.
4	[20-11-4-4] Sec. 3. Sec. 4. The adult literacy program is established
5	to provide financial assistance to private industry councils to provide
6	adult literacy programs. The program shall be administered by the
7	department.
8	[20-11-4-5] Sec. 4. Sec. 5. (a) In order To receive funding under this
9	chapter, the a private industry councils council shall apply for funding
10	as prescribed by the department in its the department's annual job
11	training plan.
12	(b) The following information must be included in the plan:
13	(1) The nature of the adult literacy program being proposed.
14	(2) The number of adults being served under the program,
15	including adults who have graduated from high school but who
16	demonstrate a deficiency in reading and writing skills.
17	(3) The number of instructors, students, or volunteers that who
18	participate in the program.
19	(4) The amount of money requested to administer the program.
20	(5) Other information required by the department.
21	SECTION 20. IC 22-4.1-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
22	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2005]:
24	Chapter 12. Indiana Education Employment Program
25	[20-11-5-1] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to
26	the department of workforce development.
27	[20-11-5-2] Sec. 1. Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "eligible student"
28	means:
29	(1) a student who is:
30	(A) enrolled in a public high school as a senior;
31	(B) at risk of withdrawing from school before graduation; and
32	(C) at risk under the criteria for determining at risk students
33	under IC 21-3-1.6-1.1; or
34	(2) a student who is enrolled in the final year of a special
35	education program.
36	[20-11-5-3] Sec. 2. Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "job specialist"
37	means a person employed by the <b>school</b> corporation who:
38	(1) has knowledge in job placement counseling;
39	(2) has tutoring skills; and
40	(3) meets the criteria established by the department to act as a job
41	specialist.
42	[20-11-5-4] Sec. 3. Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "program" refers
43	to the Indiana education employment program to provide financial
44	assistance to private industry councils for the purposes of involving

school corporations that agree to jointly participate in the program established under section 5 of this chapter. established under section

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1	4 641 1 4
1	4 of this chapter.
2	[20-11-5-5] Sec. 4. Sec. 5. (a) The department shall establish the
3	Indiana education employment program to:
4	(1) assist eligible students to successfully make the transition
5	from school to the work or employment setting; and
6	(2) provide financial assistance to private industry councils (as
7	defined in 29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) to involve school
8	corporations that agree to jointly participate in the program.
9	(b) The goals of the program are as follows:
10	(1) Prevent withdrawal from school before graduation.
11	(2) Attain high school graduation.
12	(3) Receive job placement assistance.
13	(4) Receive follow-up services for one (1) year after job
14	placement.
15	(5) Receive recognition in the form of a pay raise or promotion
16	within one (1) year of employment.
17	[20-11-5-6] Sec. 5. Sec. 6. Each job specialist has the following
18	duties:
19	(1) Meet with each participating eligible student:
20	(A) to provide tutoring services;
21	(B) for counseling; or
22	(C) for other student services required under the program.
23	(2) Actively seek employment positions for the participating
24	eligible student in fields that are consistent with the student's
25	abilities and strengths.
26	(3) Keep accurate and complete records of all student services
27	offered and the results attained.
28	[20-11-5-7] Sec. 6. Sec. 7. Each participating eligible student shall
29	participate in an after school organization formed particularly for all
30	eligible students participating in the program.
31	[20-11-5-8] Sec. 7. Sec. 8. (a) The department shall adopt rules,
32	under IC 4-22-2 and to implement this chapter.
33	(b) The department shall develop guidelines necessary to
34	implement the program, including guidelines governing the
35	qualifications required of a job specialist.
36	SECTION 21. IC 22-4.1-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
37	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2005]:
39	Chapter 13. Indiana Commission on Vocational and Technical
40	Education
41	[20-1-18.3-1] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "commission" refers
42	to the Indiana commission on vocational and technical education of the
43	department of workforce development established under section 6 of
44	this chapter.
45	[20-1-18.3-2] Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "council" refers to the

state human resource investment council established under



1	IC 22-4-18.1.
2	[20-1-18.3-3] Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "employment training"
3	means all programs administered by the following:
4	(1) The state human resource investment council.
5	(2) The Indiana jobs training program.
6	(3) The department. of workforce development.
7	(4) A private industry council (as defined in 29 U.S.C. 1501 et
8	seq.).
9	[20-1-18.3-4] Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "state educational
10	institution" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-12-0.5-1(b).
11	IC 20-12-0.5-1.
12	[20-1-18.3-5] Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "vocational education"
13	means any vocational, agricultural, occupational, manpower,
14	employment, or technical training or retraining that:
15	(1) enhances an individual's career potential and further
16	education; and
17	(2) is accessible to individuals who desire to explore and learn for
18	economic and personal growth leading to employment
19	opportunities.
20	[20-1-18.3-6] Sec. 6. (a) The Indiana commission on vocational and
21	technical education is established within the department. of workforce
22	<del>development.</del>
23	(b) The commission consists of eleven (11) citizens of Indiana who
24	are appointed by the governor. Except as provided in subsection (c),
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	are appointed by the governor. Except as provided in subsection (c), a member:
25	a member:
25 26	a member: (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational
25 26 27	<ul><li>a member:</li><li>(1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;</li></ul>
25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>a member: <ul> <li>(1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;</li> <li>(2) may not be a state employee;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29	<ul> <li>a member: <ul> <li>(1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;</li> <li>(2) may not be a state employee;</li> <li>(3) may not be a member of the council; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30	a member:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;  (2) may not be a state employee;  (3) may not be a member of the council; and  (4) must be generally knowledgeable in the fields of business,
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	a member:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;  (2) may not be a state employee;  (3) may not be a member of the council; and  (4) must be generally knowledgeable in the fields of business, industry, labor, agriculture, commerce, education, or
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	a member:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;  (2) may not be a state employee;  (3) may not be a member of the council; and  (4) must be generally knowledgeable in the fields of business, industry, labor, agriculture, commerce, education, or vocational education.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	a member:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation; (2) may not be a state employee; (3) may not be a member of the council; and (4) must be generally knowledgeable in the fields of business, industry, labor, agriculture, commerce, education, or vocational education. (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b):
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	a member:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;  (2) may not be a state employee;  (3) may not be a member of the council; and  (4) must be generally knowledgeable in the fields of business, industry, labor, agriculture, commerce, education, or vocational education.  (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b):  (1) one (1) of the members member must be a representative of
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	a member:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;  (2) may not be a state employee;  (3) may not be a member of the council; and  (4) must be generally knowledgeable in the fields of business, industry, labor, agriculture, commerce, education, or vocational education.  (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b):  (1) one (1) of the members member must be a representative of the state human resource investment council or a private industry
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	a member:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation; (2) may not be a state employee; (3) may not be a member of the council; and (4) must be generally knowledgeable in the fields of business, industry, labor, agriculture, commerce, education, or vocational education. (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b): (1) one (1) of the members member must be a representative of the state human resource investment council or a private industry council;
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	a member:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;  (2) may not be a state employee;  (3) may not be a member of the council; and  (4) must be generally knowledgeable in the fields of business, industry, labor, agriculture, commerce, education, or vocational education.  (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b):  (1) one (1) of the members member must be a representative of the state human resource investment council or a private industry council;  (2) one (1) of the members member must be an officer or
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	a member:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;  (2) may not be a state employee;  (3) may not be a member of the council; and  (4) must be generally knowledgeable in the fields of business, industry, labor, agriculture, commerce, education, or vocational education.  (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b):  (1) one (1) of the members member must be a representative of the state human resource investment council or a private industry council;  (2) one (1) of the members member must be an officer or employee of a state educational institution; and
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	a member:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;  (2) may not be a state employee;  (3) may not be a member of the council; and  (4) must be generally knowledgeable in the fields of business, industry, labor, agriculture, commerce, education, or vocational education.  (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b):  (1) one (1) of the members member must be a representative of the state human resource investment council or a private industry council;  (2) one (1) of the members member must be an officer or employee of a state educational institution; and  (3) one (1) of the members member must be an officer or
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	a member:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;  (2) may not be a state employee;  (3) may not be a member of the council; and  (4) must be generally knowledgeable in the fields of business, industry, labor, agriculture, commerce, education, or vocational education.  (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b):  (1) one (1) of the members member must be a representative of the state human resource investment council or a private industry council;  (2) one (1) of the members member must be an officer or employee of a state educational institution; and  (3) one (1) of the members member must be an officer or employee of a school corporation.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	a member:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;  (2) may not be a state employee;  (3) may not be a member of the council; and  (4) must be generally knowledgeable in the fields of business, industry, labor, agriculture, commerce, education, or vocational education.  (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b):  (1) one (1) of the members member must be a representative of the state human resource investment council or a private industry council;  (2) one (1) of the members member must be an officer or employee of a state educational institution; and  (3) one (1) of the members member must be an officer or employee of a school corporation.  The other eight (8) members:
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	a member:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;  (2) may not be a state employee;  (3) may not be a member of the council; and  (4) must be generally knowledgeable in the fields of business, industry, labor, agriculture, commerce, education, or vocational education.  (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b):  (1) one (1) of the members member must be a representative of the state human resource investment council or a private industry council;  (2) one (1) of the members member must be an officer or employee of a state educational institution; and  (3) one (1) of the members member must be an officer or employee of a school corporation.  The other eight (8) members:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	a member:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;  (2) may not be a state employee;  (3) may not be a member of the council; and  (4) must be generally knowledgeable in the fields of business, industry, labor, agriculture, commerce, education, or vocational education.  (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b):  (1) one (1) of the members member must be a representative of the state human resource investment council or a private industry council;  (2) one (1) of the members member must be an officer or employee of a state educational institution; and  (3) one (1) of the members member must be an officer or employee of a school corporation.  The other eight (8) members:  (1) may not be an officer or employee of a state educational institution or a school corporation;



1	industry, labor, agriculture, commerce, education, or vocational
2	education.
3	(c) (d) Each Indiana congressional district must be represented by at least one (1) member who resides in that district.
5	
	[20-1-18.3-7] Sec. 7. Appointments to the commission are for four
6	(4) year terms. The governor shall promptly make appointments to fill
7	vacancies for the duration of unexpired terms in the same manner as
8	the original appointments.
9	[20-1-18.3-8] Sec. 8. (a) The commission shall elect from its the
10	commission's membership a <del>chairman</del> chairperson and vice <del>chairman</del>
11	chairperson and other necessary officers.
12	(b) Each member of the commission is entitled to the minimum
13	salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). Such a Each member
14	is also entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses and other
15	expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties, as
16	provided in the state travel policies and procedures established by the
17	<b>Indiana</b> department of administration and approved by the state budget
18	agency.
19	[20-1-18.3-10] Sec. 9. <del>Sec. 10.</del> (a) The commission shall develop
20	and implement a long range state plan for a comprehensive vocational
21	education program in Indiana.
22	(b) This The plan developed under this section shall be kept
23	current. The plan and any revisions made to this the plan shall be made
24	available to:
25	(1) the governor;
26	(2) the general assembly;
27	(3) the Indiana state board of education; and
28	(4) the department of education;
29	(5) the commission for higher education;
30	(6) the state human resource investment council;
31	(7) the Indiana commission on proprietary education; and
32	(8) any other appropriate state or federal agency.
33	A plan or revised plan submitted under this section to the general
34	assembly must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
35	(c) The plan must set forth specific goals for public vocational
36	education at all levels and must include the following:
37	(1) The preparation of each graduate for both employment and
38	further education.
39	(2) Accessibility of vocational education to persons individuals
40	of all ages who desire to explore and learn for economic and
41	personal growth.
42	(3) Projected employment opportunities in various vocational and
43	technical fields.
44	(4) A study of the supply of and the demand for a labor force
45	skilled in particular vocational and technical areas.
46	(5) A study of technological and economic change affecting

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1	Indiana.
2	(6) An analysis of the private vocational education sector in
3	Indiana.
4	(7) Recommendations for improvement in the state vocational
5	education program.
6	(8) The educational levels expected of vocational education
7	[QUERY: OK?] programs proposed to meet the projected
8	employment needs.
9	[20-1-18.3-11] Sec. 10. Sec. 11. The commission shall also do the
.0	following:
1	(1) Make recommendations to the general assembly concerning
2	the development, duplication, and accessibility of employment
.3	training and vocational education on a regional and statewide
4	basis.
.5	(2) Consult with any state agency, commission, or organization
.6	that supervises or administers programs of vocational education
.7	concerning the coordination of vocational education, including
. 8	the following:
9	(A) The department of commerce.
20	(B) The state human resource investment council.
21	(C) A private industry council (as defined in 29 U.S.C. 1501
22	et seq.).
23	(D) The department of labor.
24	(E) The Indiana commission on proprietary education.
25	(F) The commission for higher education.
26	(G) The Indiana state board of education.
27	(3) Review and make recommendations concerning plans
28	submitted by the Indiana state board of education and the
29	commission for higher education. The commission may request
0	the resubmission of plans or parts of plans that: do not meet the
1	following criteria:
32	(A) Consistency are not consistent with the long range state
3	plan of the commission;
4	(B) Evidence of compatibility of are incompatible with other
55	plans within the system; or
66	(C) Avoidance of do not avoid duplication of existing
57	services.
8	(4) Report to the general assembly on the commission's
9	conclusions and recommendations concerning interagency
10	cooperation, coordination, and articulation of vocational
1	education and employment training. A report under this
12	subdivision must in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
13	(5) Study and develop a plan concerning the transition between
4	secondary level vocational education and postsecondary level
15	vocational education.

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(6) Enter into agreements with the federal government that may



1	be required as a condition of receiving federal funds under the
2	Vocational Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.). An agreement
3	entered into under this subdivision is subject to the approval of
4	the budget agency.
5	[20-1-18.3-12] Sec. 11. <del>Sec. 12.</del> The commission may do the
6	following:
7	(1) Make recommendations, including recommendations for
8	policies to encourage involvement of minority groups in the
9	vocational education system in Indiana, to:
.0	(A) the governor;
. 1	(B) the general assembly; and
2	(C) the various agencies, commissions, or organizations that
3	administer vocational education programs concerning all
4	facets of vocational education programming. including
.5	recommendations for policies to encourage involvement of
6	minority groups in the vocational education system in Indiana.
7	(2) Establish a regional planning and coordination system for
8	vocational education and employment training that will, either in
9	whole or in part, serve vocational education and employment
20	training in Indiana.
21	(3) Appoint advisory committees whenever necessary.
22	(4) Contract for services necessary to carry out this chapter.
23	(5) Provide information and advice on vocational education to a
24	business, an industry, or labor organization operating a job
25	training program in the private sector.
26	[20-1-18.3-12.1] Sec. 12. Sec. 12.1. The commission shall adopt
27	statewide systems or policies concerning the following as they the
28	systems or policies relate to the implementation of vocational and
29	technical education programs: beginning July 1, 1993:
0	(1) Student records.
1	(2) Data processing at the secondary level.
32	(3) An evaluation system that must be conducted by the
33	commission at least annually and that evaluates the following as
34	each relates to the vocational and technical education programs
35	and courses offered at the secondary level and postsecondary
66	level:
37	(A) Graduation rates.
8	(B) Student placement rates.
9	(C) Retention rates.
10	(D) Enrollment.
1	(E) Student transfer rates to postsecondary educational
12	institutions.
13	(F) When applicable, student performance on state licensing
4	examinations or other external certification examinations.
15	(G) Cost data study.
16	(4) A system of financial audits to be conducted at least biennially

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at the secondary level.

[20-1-18.3-13] Sec. 13. (a) The commission shall establish vocational education evaluation criteria. and,

- (b) Using the criteria established under subsection (a), the commission shall evaluate the effectiveness of vocational education relative to the goals of the long range plan developed under section 10 9 of this chapter.
- [20-1-18.3-14] Sec. 14. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the commission shall receive, distribute, and maintain accountability for all federal funds available for vocational education under 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the commission shall distribute and maintain accountability for all federal funds available for vocational education under 29 U.S.C. 1533.
- (c) The commission may not expend or distribute federal funds available under 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq. or 29 U.S.C. 1533 if those funds have not been allocated by the general assembly.
- [20-1-18.3-15] Sec. 15. (a) The department of workforce development shall review the legislative budget requests for vocational education prepared by the following:
  - (1) The department of education.
  - (2) The state educational institutions.
- (b) After its the review under subsection (a), the department of workforce development shall make recommendations to the budget committee concerning the appropriation of state funds and the allocation of federal funds for vocational education, including federal funds available under 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq. and 29 U.S.C. 1533. The department's recommendations concerning appropriations and allocations for vocational education by secondary schools and state educational institutions must specify:
  - (1) the minimum funding levels required by 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq. and 29 U.S.C. 1533;
  - (2) the categories of expenditures and the distribution plan or formula for secondary schools; and
  - (3) the categories of expenditures for each state educational institution.
- (c) After reviewing the department's recommendations and each agency's budget request, the budget committee shall make recommendations to the general assembly for funding to implement vocational education. The general assembly shall biennially appropriate state funds for vocational education and allocate federal funds available under 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq. and 29 U.S.C. 1533 for vocational education. At least sixty percent (60%) of the federal funds available under 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq. shall be allocated to secondary level vocational education for the purpose of implementing the long range state plan developed under section 10 9 of this chapter.



(d) The budget agency, with the advice of the department and the budget committee, may augment or reduce an allocation of federal funds made under subsection (c).

[20-1-18.3-16] Sec. 16. The commission may employ any staff necessary to perform the duties imposed by this chapter and fix the compensation and terms of that employment, subject to approval by the budget agency.

[20-1-18.3-17] Sec. 17. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out the duties imposed by this chapter.

[20-1-18.3-18] Sec. 18. The commission has no power relating to the management, operation, or financing of any state institution or agency except those specifically set forth in this chapter.

SECTION 22. IC 22-4.1-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]:

## Chapter 14. Workforce Partnership Plans

[20-1-18.5-1] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "institution" means:

- (1) a campus of a state educational institution (as defined in IC 20-12-0.5-1);
- (2) a school corporation; or
- (3) an area vocational school;

 as described in sections section 2 and or 3 of this chapter. whichever may apply.

[20-1-18.5-2] Sec. 2. After receiving the endorsement of the faculty and subject to the guidelines developed under section 4 of this chapter, the chief administrator from each campus of a state educational institution that offers a technical education program (after receiving an endorsement from the faculty in this regard) must enter into a workforce partnership plan as described under this chapter with the superintendent of the school corporation and each area vocational director who oversees the secondary level technical education programs that are offered within the same geographic area as the particular campus.

[20-1-18.5-3] Sec. 3. After the chief administrator receives an endorsement from the faculty and subject to the guidelines developed under section 4 of this chapter, the superintendent of each school corporation and area vocational director must enter into a workforce partnership plan as described under this chapter with the chief administrator from each campus of a state educational institution (after the chief administrator receives an endorsement from the faculty in this regard) who oversees the postsecondary level technical education programs offered within the same geographic area as the school corporation and area vocational school.

- [20-1-18.5-4] Sec. 4. (a) The:
  - (1) **state** superintendent of public instruction;
- (2) commissioner of the commission for higher education; and



1	(3) commissioner of the department; of workforce development;
2	shall jointly develop guidelines governing the development of the
3	workforce partnership plans, including guidelines for the subjects
4	described in subsection (b).
5	(b) The guidelines must <del>cover</del> <b>include</b> the following:
6	(1) A time schedule for institutions to comply with this chapter.
7	(2) A format for the workforce partnership plans.
8	(3) The boundaries constituting of the geographic areas described
9	in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter.
10	(4) Any other pertinent matter.
11	[20-1-18.5-5] Sec. 5. Notwithstanding any other law and after an
12	institution is required to enter into a workforce partnership plan under
13	this chapter, an institution's workforce partnership plan must be
14	approved by the Indiana commission on vocational and technical
15	education of the department for the institution to:
16	(1) be eligible to receive federal and state funds for the
17	institution's vocational and technical education program at the
18	secondary level and postsecondary level;
19	(2) receive vocational and technical education program approval
20	by:
21	(A) the Indiana state board of education for secondary level
22	programs; and
23	(B) the commission for higher education for postsecondary
24	level programs;
25	for any vocational and technical education programs requiring
26	approval; and
27	(3) be eligible to complete the program review process by the
28	commission for higher education for postsecondary level
29	vocational and technical education programs.
30	an institution's workforce partnership plan must be approved by the
31	Indiana commission on vocational and technical education of the
32	department of workforce development.
33	[20-1-18.5-6] Sec. 6. Each plan must do the following:
34	(1) Address the need to maximize:
35	(A) the utilization use of vocational and technical education
36	programs and services; and
37	(B) the articulation of vocational and technical education
38	programs;
39	between the secondary level and postsecondary level.
40	(2) Identify vocational and technical education program groupings
41	to coordinate vocational and technical education programs within
42	a geographic area.
43	(3) Identify particular certificates of achievement under
44	IC 20-10.1-4.4[??] and IC 20-12-1-10 and indicate the
45	circumstances under which a state educational institution may

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elect to grant academic credit to a student who does the following:



(A) Acquires the particular certificate of achievement.

(B) Satisfies the standards for receipt of academic credit as

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3	determined by the state educational institution.
4	(4) Provide for the utilization use of joint secondary level and
5	postsecondary level faculty committees to organize vocational and
6	technical education program articulation.
7	(5) Comply with 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.
8	[20-1-18.5-7] Sec. 7. The Indiana state board of education and the
9	commission for higher education may review and provide
10	recommendations on each plan biennially.
11	SECTION 23. IC 22-4.1-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
12	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2005]:
14	Chapter 15. Building and Trades Advisory Committee
15	[20-1-18.6-1] Sec. 1. The building and trades advisory committee
16	is established to provide information, advice, and recommendations to
17	the Indiana commission on vocational and technical education of the
18	department of workforce development with regard to technical
19	education.
20	[20-1-18.6-2] Sec. 2. The advisory committee consists of seven (7)
21	members, all of whom shall be are appointed by the governor, as
22	follows:
23	(1) Two (2) members who are coordinators of jointly administered
24	building trades training committees.
25	(2) Two (2) members who are instructors of jointly administered
26	building trades training committees.
27	(3) One (1) member who is an administrator of a jointly
28	administered building trades training committee.
29	(4) Two (2) members who are members of the public but who are
30	knowledgeable in building trades training programs.
31	[20-1-18.6-3] Sec. 3. The members of the advisory committee serve
32	terms of four (4) years.
33	[20-1-18.6-4] Sec. 4. If a vacancy occurs before the expiration of a
34	term, the governor shall appoint an interim member consistent with the
35	vacating member's qualifications under section 2 of this chapter to
36	serve for the balance of the unexpired term.
37	[20-1-18.6-5] Sec. 5. (a) Members of the advisory committee are
38	not entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by
39	IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). Such
40	(b) A member is however, entitled to reimbursement for traveling
41	expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the
42	member's duties, as provided in the state policies and procedures
43	established by the Indiana department of administration and approved
44	by the budget agency.
45	SECTION 24. IC 22-4.1-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
46	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
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1 JULY 1, 2005]: 2 Chapter 16. Vocational Technical Proficiency Panel 3 [20-1-20-1] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "panel" refers to the 4 workforce proficiency panel created under by section 2 of this chapter 5 within the department. of workforce development. 6 [20-1-20-2] Sec. 2. The workforce proficiency panel is created 7 within the department of workforce development to oversee the 8 development of technical proficiencies and the technical field 9 certificates of achievement at the secondary level under 10 IC 20-10.1-4.4[??] and the postsecondary level under IC 20-12-1-10. 11 The panel consists of nine (9) members who: 12 (1) are appointed by the governor; and 13 (2) represent employers, employees, and educators. 14 [20-1-20-3] Sec. 3. The term of a panel member is four (4) years. 15 [20-1-20-4] Sec. 4. A vacancy on the panel shall be filled for the 16 unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment. 17 [20-1-20-5] Sec. 5. Members (a) Except as provided in subsection 18 (b), a member of the panel are is not entitled to compensation for the 19 members' member's services. except that each 20 **(b)** A member is entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses 21 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's 22 duties, as provided in the state travel policies and procedures 23 established by the **Indiana** department of administration and approved 24 by the budget agency. 25 [20-1-20-6] Sec. 6. The panel members shall elect a chairman 26 chairperson and secretary from among the members. 27 [20-1-20-7] Sec. 7. The panel shall meet upon the call of the 28 chairman. chairperson. 29 [20-1-20-8] Sec. 8. (a) The department of workforce development 30 is the lead agency for implementing this chapter. 31 (b) The department of education, the department, of workforce 32 development, and the commission for higher education shall provide 33 staff support to the panel. 34 [20-1-20-9] Sec. 9. The duties of the panel include the following: 35 (1) To determine the essential and technical skills required to be 36 effective in the various technical trades and professions. 37 (2) To determine the statewide technical proficiencies of major 38 occupational areas considered to be necessary in the workforce. 39 (3) To review existing vocational and technical education 40 programs at the secondary and postsecondary level to determine: 41 (A) whether these programs meet the essential skill and 42 statewide technical proficiency standards determined by the 43 panel; and 44 (B) whether there exists duplication in programs or

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(4) To improve technical proficiency based curricula for existing

deficiencies in program alternatives at any level.

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1	vocational programs.
2	(5) To make available to the pilot workplace learning programs
3	developed by the panel required essential skills and technical
4	proficiencies in the major occupational areas.
5	(6) To adopt the secondary level and postsecondary level
6	technical certificate of achievement assessment instruments and
7	standards under IC 20-10.1-4.4[??] and IC 20-12-1-10,
8	respectively.
9	[20-1-20-10] Sec. 10. (a) In addition to the duties set forth in section
10	9 of this chapter, the panel shall make recommendations concerning
11	statewide technical proficiencies to the department of education and
12	the commission for higher education.
13	(b) The Indiana state board of education shall establish a
14	curriculum based <del>upon</del> <b>on</b> the recommendations under subsection (a).
15	(c) The commission for higher education shall incorporate the
16	recommended statewide technical proficiencies into the commission's
17	standards for program approval. in this regard.
18	[20-1-20-11] Sec. 11. The panel may establish committees to
19	develop specific technical proficiencies.
20	[20-1-20-12] Sec. 12. Beginning in 1991, The panel shall submit a
21	report before August 1 of each year to the governor, the general
22	assembly, the Indiana state board of education, and the commission for
23	higher education detailing the panel's work. A report submitted under
24	this section to the general assembly must be in an electronic format
25	under IC 5-14-6.
26	SECTION 25. IC 36-10-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
27	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2005]:
29	Chapter 12. Children's Museum in Marion County
30	[20-5-17-1] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board of school
31	trustees" means the school board of an incorporated town.
32	[20-5-17-1] Sec. 2. (a) As used in this chapter, the term "children's
33	museum" means any a museum located in a county containing a
34	consolidated city, if such the museum is:
35	(1) incorporated under the <del>laws of the state of</del> Indiana <b>law</b> without
36	stock and without purpose of gain to its the museum's members;
37	and <del>is</del>
38	(2) organized for the purpose of maintaining in said the county a
39	permanent museum containing objects and items:
40	(A) of interest primarily for to children; and
41	(B) for the encouragement and education of children.
42	[20-5-17-1] Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "incorporated town"
43	means an incorporated town located in a county containing a
44	consolidated city.

means a school township that is located in a county containing a

[20-5-17-1] Sec. 4. (b) As used in this chapter, the term "township"



consolidated city.

[20-5-17-1] Sec. 5. The term As used in this chapter, "township board" means the township board of such a township.

- [20-5-17-1] Sec. 6. The term As used in this chapter, "township trustee" means the duly elected trustee of the civil township in which the a school township is located.
- (c) As used in this chapter, the term "incorporated town" means an incorporated town located in a county containing a consolidated city. The term "board of school trustees" means the school board of such town.
- [20-5-17-2] Sec. 7. Sec. 2. (a) By and With the consent of the township board the township trustee may provide financial assistance to a children's museums. This museum. The assistance shall be:
  - (1) paid from the funds of the school township; shall be
  - (2) budgeted and appropriated as is otherwise provided by law; and shall be
  - (3) in an amount each year of not to exceed the product of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) multiplied by the average daily attendance of children enrolled in grades one (1) to eight (8) inclusive grade 1 through grade 8 in the public schools of said the township as shown on reported in the last preceding annual report to the state superintendent of public instruction.
- (b) The assistance shall be under subsection (a) is payable annually. and may in the discretion of The trustee and the township board may continue the assistance annually thereafter, provided that if the board of trustees or other governing body of such the children's museum has accepted by resolution the provisions of this chapter and has filed a certified copy of such the resolution with the township trustee of said the township prior to before the date of the first payment.
- [20-5-17-2] Sec. 8. (b) (a) The board of school trustees of any a town may provide financial assistance to a children's museums. This museum. The assistance shall be:
  - (1) paid from the funds of the school town; and shall be
  - (2) in an amount each year of not to exceed the product of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) multiplied by the average daily attendance of children enrolled in grades one (1) to eight (8) inclusive grade 1 through grade 8 in the public schools of said the town as shown on reported in the last preceding annual report to the state superintendent of public instruction.
- (b) The assistance shall be under subsection (a) is payable annually. and, may, In the discretion of The board of school trustees may continue the assistance annually thereafter, provided that if the board of trustees or other governing body of such the children's museum has accepted by resolution the provisions of this chapter and has filed a certified copy of such the resolution with the board of



school trustees prior to before the date of the first payment.

[20-5-17-3] Sec. 9. Sec. 3: (a) No such A children's museum shall be is not entitled to receive any financial assistance as provided in section 2 under sections 7 and 8 of this chapter until the board of trustees or other governing body of the museum shall have agreed agrees with the township trustee or board of school trustees, by proper resolution, to do the following:

- (1) To allow the county superintendent of schools of said the county to attend all meetings of the board of trustees or other governing body of such the children's museum in order so that such the superintendent may be is advised as to the work done and proposed to be done by the children's museum. [QUERY: WHO IS CONSIDERED THE "COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS"?]
- (2) To permit allow the township trustees of any a township or board of school trustees of any a town furnishing financial assistance to a the children's museum to nominate persons individuals eligible for membership on the board of trustees or other governing body of the museum. The children's museum must elect one (1) member from which the list or lists of persons so individuals nominated one (1) member shall be elected by such museum as a member of the board of trustees or other governing body of the children's museum. and such The member so elected shall represent any and under this subdivision represents all such townships and towns.
- (3) To grant free admission to the **children's** museum and galleries to all school ehildren students and teachers of any a township or town that furnishes financial assistance to the **children's** museum.
- (4) To permit allow the use, at all reasonable times and in all reasonable ways, of the plant, equipment, and facilities of the **children's** museum for the purpose of educating the schoolchildren students of the township or town.
- (5) To permit allow the use of the services of the personnel of the children's museum, at all reasonable times and in all reasonable ways, under the direction of the children's museum, provided, however, that such if the services are consistent with the regular established duties of such the personnel.
- (6) To permit allow the loan of all suitable and available objects and items from the **children's** museum's collection to any a school of the township or town to aid and supplement the curriculum of the school.
- (b) A copy of said the resolution shall must be filed in the office of the township trustee or with the secretary of the board of school trustees as a condition precedent to the receipt by before the children's museum of any receives financial assistance provided in under this



chapter.

[20-5-17-4] Sec. 10. Sec. 4. After such a children's museum shall have qualified, according to the provisions of this chapter, qualifies to receive financial assistance from any a township or town under this chapter, the board of trustees or the governing body of the children's museum shall is not be required to adopt new resolutions from each year. to year, but Each such original resolution shall continue continues and remain remains in full force and effect until by like resolution, certified and filed, the original resolution is revoked or rescinded by another resolution that is certified and filed under this chapter.

[20-5-17-5] Sec. 11. Sec. 5. For as long as the board of trustees or governing body of any such children's museum shall do and perform or are willing and ready to perform all things necessary to qualify the museum to receive the benefits provided by this chapter, such A children's museum shall be is entitled to such receive the benefits provided under this chapter for as long as the board of trustees or governing body of the children's museum performs or is willing to perform the duties set forth in section 9 of this chapter.

SECTION 26. IC 36-10-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]:

## **Chapter 13. Cultural Institutions**

[20-5-17.5-1] Sec. 1. (b) As used in this chapter, "art association" means a not-for-profit nonprofit corporation organized under Indiana law for purposes of: to:

- (1) maintaining maintain a permanent art gallery; and
- (2) promoting **promote** education in the fine and industrial arts; that owns, possesses, or maintains property for those purposes.

[20-5-17.5-1] Sec. 2. (c) As used in this chapter, "cultural institution" means an a historical society, an art association, or other not-for-profit nonprofit corporation organized under Indiana law for the purpose of furthering to further the cultural development of the public.

[20-5-17.5-1] Sec. 3. (a) As used in this chapter, "historical society" means a not-for-profit nonprofit corporation organized under Indiana law for purposes of: to:

- (1) maintaining maintain a permanent historical museum; and
- (2) promoting **promote** a knowledge of local ancestral heritage and custom;

that owns, possesses, or maintains property for those purposes.

[20-5-17.5-2] Sec. 4. Sec. 2: (a) This subsection section does not apply to a school corporation in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000).

(b) The governing body of a school corporation may annually



appropriate, from its the school corporation's general fund, a sum of not more than five-tenths of one cent (\$0.005) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in the school corporation to be paid to a historical society, subject to subsection (c). section 6 of this chapter.

[20-5-17.5-2] Sec. 5. (b) (a) This subsection section applies only to a school corporation in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000).

- **(b)** To provide funding for a historical society under this section, the governing body of a school corporation may impose a tax of not more than five-tenths of one cent (\$0.005) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in the school corporation. This
- (c) A tax under this section is not subject to the tax levy limitations imposed on the school corporation by IC 6-1.1-19-1.5 or the provisions of IC 21-2-11-8.
- (d) The school corporation shall deposit the proceeds of the tax in a fund to be known as the historical society fund. The historical society fund is separate and distinct from the school corporation's general fund and may be used only for the purpose of providing funds for a historical society under this section.
- (e) Subject to subsection (c), section 6 of this chapter, the governing body of the school corporation may annually appropriate the money in the fund to be paid in semiannual installments to a historical society having facilities in the county.

[20-5-17.5-2] Sec. 6. (c) Before a historical society may receive payments under this section, its sections 4 and 5 of this chapter, the historical society's governing board must adopt a resolution that entitles:

- (1) the governing body of the school corporation to appoint its the school corporation's superintendent and one (1) of its history teachers teacher as visitors with the privilege of attending who may attend all meetings of the society's governing board;
- (2) the governing body of the school corporation to nominate two
- (2) persons individuals for membership on the society's governing board;
- (3) the school corporation to use <del>any of</del> the society's facilities and equipment for educational purposes consistent with the society's purposes;
- (4) the students and teachers of the school corporation to tour the society's museum, if any, free of charge; and
- (5) the school corporation to borrow artifacts from the society's collection, if any, for temporary exhibit in the schools.
- [20-5-17.5-3] Sec. 7. Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to school corporations in a county containing a city having a population of:
  - (1) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than



1	five hundred thousand (500,000);
2	(2) more than one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) but less
3	than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000);
4	(3) more than ninety thousand (90,000) but less than one hundred
5	five thousand (105,000);
6	(4) more than one hundred five thousand (105,000) but less than
7	one hundred twenty thousand (120,000); or
8	(5) more than seventy-five thousand (75,000) but less than ninety
9	thousand (90,000).
10	(b) In order To provide funding for an art association under this
11	section, the governing body of a school corporation may impose a tax
12	of not more than five-tenths of one cent (\$0.005) on each one hundred
13	dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in the school corporation. This
14	The tax is not subject to the tax levy limitations imposed on the school
15	corporation by IC 6-1.1-19-1.5 or the provisions of IC 21-2-11-8.
16	(c) The school corporation shall deposit the proceeds of the tax
17	imposed under subsection (b) in a fund to be known as the art
18	association fund. The art association fund is separate and distinct from
19	the school corporation's general fund and may be used only for the
20	purpose of providing funds for an art association under this section.
21	The governing body of the school corporation may annually
22	appropriate the money in the fund to be paid in semiannual installments
23	to an art association having facilities in a city that is listed in subsection
24	(a), subject to subsection (d).
25	(d) Before an art association may receive payments under this
26	section, its the association's governing board must adopt a resolution
27	that entitles:
28	(1) the governing body of the school corporation to appoint its the
29	school corporation's superintendent and its director of art
30	instruction as visitors with the privilege of attending who may
31	attend all meetings of the association's governing board;
32	(2) the governing body of the school corporation to nominate
33	persons individuals for membership on the association's
34	governing board, with at least two (2) of the nominees to be
35	elected;
36	(3) the school corporation to use <del>any of</del> the association's facilities
37	and equipment for educational purposes consistent with the
38	association's purposes;
39	(4) the students and teachers of the school corporation to tour the
40	association's museum and galleries free of charge;
41	(5) the school corporation to borrow materials from the
42	association for temporary exhibit in the schools;
43	(6) the teachers of the school corporation to receive normal
44	instruction in the fine and applied arts at half the regular rates

(7) the school corporation to expect such exhibits in the

charged by the association; and

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1	association's museum as that will supplement the work of the
2	students and teachers of the corporation.
3	A copy of the resolution, certified by the president and secretary of the
4	association, must be filed in the office of the school corporation before
5	payments may be received.
6	(e) A resolution filed under subsection (d) need is not required to
7	be renewed from year to year but annually. The resolution continues
8	in effect until rescinded. An art association that complies with this
9	section is entitled to continue to receive payments under this section as
10	long as it so the art association complies with the resolution.
11	(f) Whenever If more than one (1) art association in a city that is
12	listed in subsection (a) qualifies to receive payments under this section,
13	the governing body of the school corporation shall select the one (1) art
14	association best qualified to perform the services described by
15	subsection (c). A school corporation may select only one (1) art
16	association to receive payments under this section.
17	[20-5-17.5-4] Sec. 8. Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to school
18	corporations in a county:
19	(1) containing a consolidated city; or
20	(2) having a population of more than four hundred thousand
21	(400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
22	(b) The governing body of a school corporation may annually
23	appropriate sums to be paid to cultural institutions which must be that
24	are reasonably commensurate with the educational and cultural
25	contributions made by the institutions to the school corporation and its
26	the school corporation's students. This power is subject to subsection
27	(c).
28	(c) Before a cultural institution may receive payments under this
29	section, the president and secretary of the cultural institution must file
30	with the school corporation an affidavit stating that the cultural
31	institution meets the following requirements:
32	(1) Its The governing board has adopted a resolution that entitles
33	a representative of the school corporation to attend and speak at
34	all its meetings of the governing body.
35	(2) It The cultural institution:
36	(A) admits the public to its galleries, museums, and facilities
37	at all reasonable times and allows public use of those facilities
38	free of charge; or it
39	<b>(B)</b> provides alternative services free of charge to the public in
40	lieu instead of admission to those facilities.
41	The governing body of the school corporation shall judge whether
42	the alternative services are conducive to the education or cultural
43	development of the public.
44	(3) It The cultural institution has a permanent location in the
45	municipality where it the cultural institution conducts its the

cultural institution's principal educational or cultural purpose.



1	(4) It The cultural institution has no general taxing authority.
2	The affidavit must be filed at least thirty (30) days before a request for
3	an appropriation under this section.
4	(d) A cultural institution that complies with this section may
5	continue to receive payments under this section as long as the school
6	corporation appropriates sums for that purpose.
7	SECTION 27. IC 36-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
8	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
9	2005]:
10	ARTICLE 12. LIBRARIES
11	Chapter 1. Definitions and General Provisions
12	[20-14-1-1] Sec. 1. This article is intended to codify or rearrange
13	applicable or corresponding provisions in IC 20-13, the prior statute on
14	this subject. A citation to a prior provision of IC 20-13 may be
15	construed as a citation to the appropriate provision of this article if the
16	prior provision is reenacted in the same or restated form in this article.
17	[new] Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout
18	this article.
19	[20-14-1-2] Sec. 2. As used in this article:
20	[20-14-1-2] Sec. 2. "Indiana library and historical board" refers to
21	the Indiana library and historical board established under IC 4-23-7-2.
22	[20-14-1-2] "Legislative body" has the meaning specified in
23	<del>IC 36-1-2-9.</del>
24	[20-14-1-2] Sec. 3. "Library board" means the fiscal and
25	administrative body of a public library.
26	[20-14-1-2] Sec. 4. "Library district" means the territory within the
27	corporate boundaries of a public library.
28	[20-14-1-2] "Municipal corporation" has the meaning specified in
29	IC 36-1-2-10.
30	[20-14-1-2] "Municipality" has the meaning specified in
31	<del>IC 36-1-2-11.</del>
32	[20-14-1-2] "Person" has the meaning specified in IC 36-1-2-12.
33	[20-14-1-2] Sec. 5. "Public library" means a municipal corporation
34	that:
35	(1) provides library services; and
36	(2) is organized under: <del>IC 20-14-2, IC 20-14-4, IC 20-14-5,</del>
37	<del>IC 20-14-6,</del>
38	(A) IC 36-12-2;
39	(B) IC 36-12-4;
40	(C) IC 36-12-5;
41	(D) IC 36-12-6; or <del>IC</del> <del>20-14-7.</del>
12	(E) IC 36-12-7.
13	[20-14-1-2] Sec. 6. "School board" means the governing body as
14	<del>defined by set forth in</del> IC 20-8.1-1-2[??].
15	[20-14-1-2] Sec. 7. "School corporation" has the meaning specified
16	set forth in IC 20-8 1-1-1[99]



1	[20-14-1-2] "Unit" has the meaning specified in IC 36-1-2-23.
2	[20-14-1-3] Sec. 8. Sec. 3. (a) The state shall encourage the
3	establishment, maintenance, and development of public libraries
4	throughout Indiana as part of its the provision for public education of
5	Indiana.
6	(b) Public libraries provide free library services for all individuals
7	in order to meet the educational, informational, and recreational
8	interests and needs of the public. These
9	(c) Library services include:
10	(1) collecting and organizing books and other library materials;
11	and
12	(2) providing reference, loan, and related services to library
13	patrons. <del>These</del>
14	(d) Library services are provided by public libraries supported by
15	public funds.
16	[20-14-1-4] Sec. 9. Sec. 4. Public libraries are classified as either:
17	(1) Class 1 libraries, which comprise:
18	(A) all public libraries established after March 13, 1947; and
19	(B) all public libraries established before March 14, 1947, that
20	have filed a resolution of conversion under section 5 10 of this
21	chapter; or
22	(2) Class 2 public libraries, which comprise all public libraries
23	established before March 14, 1947, that have not filed a
24	resolution of conversion under section 5 10 of this chapter.
25	[20-14-1-5] Sec. 10. Sec. 5. (a) Any A Class 2 library may convert
26	to Class 1 status if its the Class 2 library board passes the following
27	resolution of conversion:
28	" Public Library, by action of its library board,
29	resolves to convert to a Class 1 library district subject to
30	IC 20-14-2 and IC 20-14-2.5." IC 36-12-2.".
31	<b>(b)</b> The resolution of conversion:
32	(1) must describe the territory included in the library district; The
33	<del>conversion</del> and
34	(2) is irrevocable.
35	(b) (c) The resolution of conversion must be signed by a majority of
36	library board members. Within five (5) days, the library board shall file
37	a copy of the resolution of conversion:
38	(1) in the office of the county recorder in the county where the
39	administrative office of the public library is located; and
40	(2) with the Indiana state library.
41	(c) (d) The library board shall give notice of the resolution of
42	conversion to all officials who have appointive powers under
43	<del>IC 20-14-2.5, and these</del> <b>IC 36-12-2.</b>
44	(e) The officials under subsection (d) shall appoint a library board
45	for the public library. Members of the old library board shall continue
46	to serve as library board members until:



1	(1) a majority of the new library board has been appointed; and
2	(2) the new appointees have taken an oath of office to serve on the
3	library board.
4	(d) (f) Upon the:
5	(1) filing of the resolution the of conversion;
6	(2) appointments under IC 20-14-2.5, IC 36-12-2; and
7	(3) oath of office of the new library board under IC 20-14-2.5-13,
8	IC 36-12-2-19;
9	any current tax levies continue under authority granted to the Class 2
10	library until the next succeeding calendar year, at which time the tax
11	provisions for Class 1 libraries under IC 20-14-3-10 IC 36-12-3-12
12	apply.
13	(g) The obligation of any a political subdivision to levy and collect
14	taxes for library purposes remains effective after the conversion.
15	[20-14-1-6] Sec. 11. Sec. 6. (a) Class 2 libraries shall operate under
16	the applicable provisions of IC 20-14-7. IC 36-12-7.
17	(b) The library boards of Class 2 libraries may elect to adopt:
18	<del>IC 20-14-2-5, IC 20-14-2-7, IC 20-14-2-8,</del>
19	(1) IC 36-12-2-22;
20	(2) IC 36-12-2-24;
21	(3) IC 36-12-2-25; and <del>IC 20-14-3.</del>
22	(4) IC 36-12-3.
23	(c) Class 2 libraries that elect only these the sections set forth in
24	subsection (b) retain the status of Class 2 libraries.
25	(d) The library board of these the Class 2 libraries that elect only
26	these the sections set forth in subsection (b) shall file with the Indiana
27	state library a copy of that the part of the library board's minutes
28	showing passage of the board's resolution to elect: IC 20-14-2-5,
29	<del>IC 20-14-2-7, IC 20-14-2-8,</del>
30	(1) IC 36-12-2-22;
31	(2) IC 36-12-2-24;
32	(3) IC 36-12-2-25; and <del>IC 20-14-3.</del>
33	(4) IC 36-12-3.
34	(e) The election of <del>IC 20-14-2-5, IC 20-14-2-7, IC 20-14-2-8, and</del>
35	<del>IC</del> <del>20-14-3</del> IC 36-12-2-22, IC 36-12-2-24, IC 36-12-2-25, and
36	IC 36-12-3 is irrevocable.
37	[20-14-1-7] Sec. 12. Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to a board of a
38	public library that allows library patrons to use library software to
39	access the Internet or other computer network.
40	(b) As used in this section, "computer network" has the meaning set
41	forth in IC 35-43-2-3.
42	(c) The board of a public library shall adopt a policy concerning the
43	appropriate use of the Internet or other computer network by library
44	patrons in all areas of the library.

readily available to all library patrons.

(d) The board shall make the policy adopted under subsection (c)

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1	(e) The board of a public library shall annually review the policy
2	adopted under subsection (c).
3	[20-14-1-8] Sec. 13. Sec. 8. A township trustee of a township that
4	is:
5	(1) located in a county having a population of more than
6	thirty-three thousand six hundred (33,600) but less than
7	thirty-three thousand eight hundred (33,800); and
8	(2) not served by a public library;
9	may pay the cost of a library card at the nearest library for a resident of
.0	the township upon request of the resident.
1	Chapter 2. Class 1 Public Libraries: Organization and Board
2	Members
3	[20-14-2-1] Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to Class 1 public
4	libraries.
5	[20-14-2-2] Sec. 2. (a) A Class 1 public library is a municipal
6	corporation, known as Public Library. By this name it
7	(b) In the name of the Class 1 public library established under
8	subsection (a), the public library may:
9	(1) contract and be contracted with; and
20	(2) sue and be sued in court.
21	(b) (c) Each public library constitutes an independent taxing unit for
22	purposes of IC 6-1.1-1-21.
23	[20-14-2-2] Sec. 3. (c) (a) The corporate boundaries of the public
24	library must be described in the resolution of establishment,
25	conversion, transfer, or merger filed:
26	(1) in the office of the county recorder in the county where the
27	administrative office of the public library is located; and
28	(2) with the Indiana state library.
.9	(d) (b) When the corporate boundaries of a unit and a Class 1 public
30	library are coextensive, territory annexed by the unit becomes part of
31	the library district if the annexed territory is not already part of another
32	library district. When a public library annexes territory in this manner
33	under this subsection, the library board shall file a statement
34	describing the annexed territory:
35	(1) in the office of the county recorder in the county where the
66	administrative office of the public library is located; and
37	(2) with the Indiana state library.
8	If the territory annexed by a unit is already a part of another library
19	district, that the territory remains a part of the other library district
10	unless the library boards of both public libraries pass a resolution of
1	transfer under subsection (e) section 4 of this chapter.
12	[20-14-2-2] Sec. 4. (e) One (1) public library may transfer a part of
13	its the territory of the library to another public library according to the
4	following procedure:
15	(1) The library boards of each public library must pass a
16	resolution of transfer signed by a majority of the entire
	<u> </u>



1	membership of each library board agreeing to the transfer.
2	(2) Both of The library boards of each public library must
3	include a description of the transferred territory in their the
4	respective resolutions of each public library.
5	(3) Each of the library boards must file a copy of the resolution of
6	transfer:
7	(A) in the office of the county recorder in the county where the
8	administrative office of the respective public library is
9	located; and
10	(B) with the Indiana state library.
11	[20-14-2-3] Sec. 5. <del>Sec. 3.</del> (a) The legislative body of a
12	municipality, township, county, or part of a county, any of which is not
13	already taxed for public library purposes, that has:
14	(1) a population of at least ten thousand (10,000); or
15	(2) an assessed valuation that is at least as high as the median of
16	the most recent certified assessed valuation of the ten (10) library
17	taxing districts closest in population to ten thousand (10,000);
18	may establish a public library for the residents of that the municipality,
19	township, county, or part of the county.
20	(b) The establishment of the public library may be initiated either
21	by:
22	(1) the legislative body passing a written resolution; or
23	(2) the filing of a petition with the legislative body that has been
24	signed by at least twenty percent (20%) of the registered voters of
25	the municipality, township, county, or part of a county, as
26	determined by the last preceding general election.
27	(c) If a petition is filed under subsection (b)(2), then Within Not
28	later than ten (10) days after the filing a petition is filed under
29	subsection (b)(2), the municipality, township, county, or part of a
30	county shall give notice of the filing of the petition in two (2)
31	newspapers of general circulation in the county, one (1) of which is
32	published in the municipality where the library is to be located, if a
33	newspaper is published in the municipality.
34	(d) Within Not later than ten (10) days after the publication of the
35	petition any under subsection (c), a registered voter in the
36	municipality, township, county, or part of a county where the public
37	library is proposed to be established may file with the respective
38	municipality, township, or county a remonstrance that:
39	(1) is signed by registered voters in the municipality, township,
40	county, or part of the county where the public library is proposed
41	to be established; and
42	(2) states that those the registered voters who have signed the
43	remonstrance are opposed to the establishment of the public
44	library.
45	(e) The following apply to a petition that is filed under subsection

(b)(2) or a remonstrance that is filed under subsection (d):



1	(1) The petition or remonstrance must show the following:
2	(A) The date on which each person individual signed the
3	petition or remonstrance.
4	(B) The residence of each person individual on the date the
5	person individual signed the petition or remonstrance.
6	(2) The petition or remonstrance must include an affidavit of the
7	person individual circulating the petition or remonstrance stating
8	that each signature on the petition or remonstrance:
9	(A) was affixed in the person's individual's presence; and
0	(B) is the true signature of the person individual who signed
1	the petition or remonstrance.
2	(3) Several copies of the petition or remonstrance may be
3	executed. The total of the copies constitute a petition or
4	remonstrance. A copy must include an affidavit as described in
5	subdivision (2). Any signer An individual who signed the
6	petition, remonstrance, or copy may file the petition, the
7	remonstrance, or any a copy. All copies constituting a petition or
8	remonstrance must be filed on the same day.
9	(4) The clerk of the circuit court in the county where the
0	municipality, township, county, or part of a county where the
1	public library that is proposed to be established is located shall do
2	the following:
3	(A) If a name appears more than one (1) time on a petition or
4	on a remonstrance, the clerk shall strike any duplicates of the
5	name until the name appears only one (1) time on a petition or
6	a remonstrance, or both, if the person individual signed both
7	a petition and a remonstrance.
8	(B) Strike the name from either the petition or the
9	remonstrance of a person an individual who:
0	(i) signed both the petition and the remonstrance; and
1	(ii) personally, in the clerk's office, makes a voluntary
2	written and signed request for the clerk to strike the person's
3	individual's name from the petition or the remonstrance.
4	(C) Not more than fifteen (15) days after a petition or
5	remonstrance is filed, certify the number of signatures on the
6	petition or remonstrance that:
7	(i) are not duplicates; and
8	(ii) represent persons individuals who are registered voters
9	in the municipality, township, county, or part of a county
0	where the public library is proposed to be established, on the
1	day the persons individuals signed the petition or
2	remonstrance.
3	(D) Establish a record of the clerk's certification in the clerk's
4	office and file:
5	(i) the original petition;
6	(ii) the original remonstrance if any and



1	(iii) a copy of the clerk's certification;
2	with the legislative body of the municipality, township, or
3	county.
4	The clerk of the circuit court may only strike a person's an
5	individual's name from a petition or a remonstrance as set forth
6	in clauses (A) and (B).
7	(f) At its the first meeting of the legislative body held at least ten
8	(10) days after the publication of the petition, the legislative body shall
9	compare the petition and any remonstrance. When: Whenever:
10	(1) a remonstrance has not been filed; or
11	(2) a greater number of voters have has signed the petition than
12	have has signed the remonstrance against the establishment of the
13	public library;
14	the legislative body shall establish by written resolution the public
15	library with a library district coextensive with the boundaries of the
16	unit or part of a county, whichever is applicable.
17	(g) The establishment of the public library is effective as of the date
18	the written resolution is passed. The legislative body shall file a copy
19	of the resolution within not later than five (5) days after the
20	resolution is passed:
21	(1) with the office of the county recorder in the county where the
22	administrative office of the public library is located; and
23	(2) with the Indiana state library.
24	(g) (h) The legislative body shall give notice to all the officials who
25	have the power to appoint members of the library board for the new
26	public library under IC 20-14-2.5-4 and these section 9 of this
27	chapter. The officials shall appoint the library board for the new
28	public library under IC 20-14-2.5-4 section 9 of this chapter as soon
29	as possible after their notification the officials are notified.
30	(h) (i) When an equal or greater the number of registered voters
31	who have signed a remonstrance against the establishment of the
32	public library is equal to or greater than the number who have signed
33	the petition in favor of the establishment of the public library, then the
34	legislative body shall dismiss the petition. Another petition to establish
35	a public library may not be initiated until one (1) year after the date the
36	legislative body dismissed the latest unsuccessful petition.
37	[20-14-2-3.1] Sec. 6. Sec. 3.1. (a) The following apply to a petition
38	or remonstrance filed under section 3 5 of this chapter:
39	(1) The petition or remonstrance must show the following:
40	(A) The date on which each person individual signed the
41	petition or remonstrance.
42	(B) The residence of each person individual on the date the
43	person individual signed the petition or remonstrance.
44	(2) The petition or remonstrance must include an affidavit of the
45	person individual circulating the petition or remonstrance stating

that each signature on the petition or remonstrance:



1	(A) was affixed in the person's individual's presence; and
2	(B) is the true signature of the person individual who signed
3	the petition or remonstrance.
4	(3) The clerk of the circuit court or the board of registration shall
5	do the following:
6	(A) Strike all names appearing more than one (1) time on the
7	petition or remonstrance.
8	(B) Certify the number of signatures on the petition or
9	remonstrance that:
10	(i) are not duplicates; and
11	(ii) represent persons individuals who are registered voters
12	in the county, the part of the county, or the municipality.
13	(b) The clerk of the circuit court shall complete the certification
14	required by subsection (a) not later than fifteen (15) days after the
15	petition or remonstrance is filed. [QUERY: CAN THIS SECTION
16	AND SUBSECTION (e) OF PRECEDING SECTION BE COMBINED
17	REPEATS THE SAME INFORMATION, BUT (e) CONTAINS
18	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND ALLOWS INDIVIDUAL TO
19	HAVE NAME REMOVED]
20	[20-14-2.5-1] Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to Class 1 public
21	<del>libraries.</del>
22	[20-14-2.5-2] Sec. 7. Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection
23	(b), an appointee to a library board must:
24	(1) reside in the library district during the time the appointee is on
25	the library board; and
26	(2) have resided in the library district served by the public library
27	for at least the two (2) years immediately preceding the
28	appointment to the library board.
29	(b) This subsection does not apply to a public libraries library
30	established by a county. If part or all of one (1) or more townships are
31	contracting for service from a public library under IC 20-14-3-6,
32	IC 36-12-3-7, the appointing authority, in making an appointment
33	under section 4(4) 9(4) of this chapter, may name a resident of one (1)
34	township to serve on the library board as its the appointment of the
35	appointing authority. However, the township appointee ceases to be
36	a member of the library board if the township in which he the
37	appointee resides fails to renew its the township's contract for library
38	service.
39	[20-14-2.5-3] Sec. 8. Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection
40	(b), an appointee to a library board may not serve more than four (4)
41	consecutive terms on the library board. The consecutive terms shall be
42	are computed without regard to a change in the appointing authority
43	that appointed the member or the length of any term served by the
44	appointee. If:
45	(1) a member's term is interrupted due to the merger of at least

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two (2) public libraries under IC 20-14-4; IC 36-12-4; and



1	(2) the member is reappointed to the merged public library board;
2	the term that was interrupted may not be considered in determining the
3	number of consecutive terms a member may serve on a library board.
4	(b) This subsection applies to a library board for a library district
5	having a population of less than three thousand (3,000). If an
6	appointing authority conducts a diligent but unsuccessful search for a
7	qualified person individual who wishes to be appointed to serve on the
8	library board:
9	(1) the appointing authority may reappoint a board member who
10	has served four (4) or more consecutive terms; and
11	(2) state funds may not be withheld from distribution to the
12	library.
13	The appointing authority shall file with the library board a written
14	description of the search that was conducted under this subsection.
15	This The record becomes a part of the official records of the library
16	board.
17	[20-14-2.5-4] Sec. 9. Sec. 4. Except as provided in section 9.5 15 of
18	this chapter, and subject to section 10 16 of this chapter, seven (7)
19	members of a library board shall be appointed as follows:
20	(1) One (1) member appointed by the executive of the county in
21	which the library district is located, or if the district is located in
22	more than one (1) county, jointly by the executives of the
23	respective counties.
24	(2) One (1) member appointed by the fiscal body of the county in
25	which the library district is located, or if the district is located in
26	more than one (1) county, jointly by the fiscal bodies of the
27	respective counties.  (2) Three (2) members appointed by the school heard of the
28	(3) Three (3) members appointed by the school board of the school corporation serving the library district. However, if there
29 30	is more than one (1) school corporation serving the library
31	district:
32	(A) two (2) members shall be appointed by the school board
33	of the school corporation in which the principal
34	administrative offices of the public library are located; and
35	(B) one (1) member shall be appointed by a majority vote of
36	the presidents of the school boards of the other school
37	corporations.
38	(4) One (1) member appointed under section $\frac{5(1)}{6(b)(1)}$ , $\frac{7(1)}{7(1)}$ ,
39	$\frac{8(1)}{9}$ or $\frac{9(1)}{1}$ , $\frac{10(1)}{1}$ , $\frac{11(b)(1)}{1}$ , $\frac{12(1)}{1}$ , $\frac{13(1)}{1}$ , or $\frac{14(1)}{1}$ of this
40	chapter, as applicable.
41	(5) One (1) member appointed under section $\frac{5(2)}{6(b)(2)}$ , $\frac{7(2)}{7(2)}$ ,

[20-14-2.5-5] Sec. 10. Sec. 5. This section applies to the appointment of members to the library board of a public library serving a library district that is located in more than one (1) county and is not

chapter, as applicable.

8(2), or 9(2) 10(2), 11(b)(2), 12(2), 13(2), or 14(2) of this

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entirely located within the boundaries of one (1) municipality. For such a public library under this section, the appointments under section 4(4) 9(4) and section 4(5) 9(5) of this chapter shall be made as follows:

- (1) One (1) member appointed jointly by the executive of the respective counties.
- (2) One (1) member appointed jointly by the fiscal bodies of the respective counties.

[20-14-2.5-6] Sec. 11. Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to the appointment of members to the library board of a public library serving a library district that is located in one (1) county and:

- (1) has been established by a county or merged into a county public library;
- (2) results from the merger of a public library into a county public library under <del>IC 20-14-4;</del> **IC 36-12-4;**
- (3) is located in part or all of two (2) or more townships and is not entirely located within the boundaries of one (1) municipality; or
- (4) is located in part or all of two (2) or more municipalities.
- (b) Subject to subsection (c), in a public library described in subsection (a), the appointments under section 4(4) 9(4) and 4(5) 9(5) of this chapter shall be made as follows:
  - (1) One (1) member appointed by the executive of the county in which the **library** district is located.
  - (2) One (1) member appointed by the fiscal body of the county in which the **library** district is located.
- (c) This subsection applies to a county containing only two (2) Class 1 public libraries and having a population of more than one hundred thirty thousand (130,000) but less than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000), or more than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000) but less than one hundred seventy thousand (170,000). In a public library that is the result of a merger occurring after December 31, 1979, between a public library and a county contractual public library, the appointments under section  $\frac{4(4)}{9}$  and  $\frac{4(5)}{9}$  of this chapter shall be made as follows:
  - (1) One (1) member appointed by the executive of the municipality in which the principal **administrative** offices of the public library are located.
  - (2) One (1) member appointed by the legislative body of the municipality in which the principal **administrative** offices of the public library are located.
- [20-14-2.5-7] Sec. 12. Sec. 7. This section applies to the appointment of members to the library board of a public library serving a library district that is entirely located in the unincorporated areas of the township. For such a public library under this section, the appointments under section 4(4) 9(4) and section 4(5) 9(5) of this chapter shall be made as follows:
- (1) One (1) member appointed by the executive of the township



1	in which the library district is located.
2	(2) One (1) member appointed by the legislative body of the
3	township in which the library district is located.
4	[20-14-2.5-8] Sec. 13. Sec. 8. This section applies to the
5	appointment of members to the library board of a public library serving
6	a library district that is entirely located in one (1) township and
7	includes part or all of only one (1) municipality. For such a public
8	library under this section, the appointments under section $\frac{4(4)}{9(4)}$
9	and section 4(5) 9(5) of this chapter shall be made as follows:
10	(1) One (1) member appointed by the legislative body of the
11	township in which the <b>library</b> district is located.
12	(2) One (1) member appointed by the legislative body of the
13	municipality in which the <b>library</b> district is located.
14	[20-14-2.5-9] Sec. 14. Sec. 9. This section applies to the
15	appointment of members to the library board of a public library serving
16	a library district that is entirely located within the boundaries of one (1)
17	municipality. For such a public library under this section, the
18	appointments under section $4(4)$ 9(4) and section $4(5)$ 9(5) of this
19	chapter shall be made as follows:
20	(1) One (1) member appointed by the executive of the
21	municipality in which the library district is located.
22	(2) One (1) member appointed by the legislative body of the
23	municipality in which the library district is located.
24	[20-14-2.5-9.5] Sec. 15. Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies to the
25	library board of a library district:
26	(1) located in a county having a population of more than fifty-five
27	thousand (55,000) but less than sixty-five thousand (65,000); and
28	(2) containing all or part of the territory of each school
29	corporation in the county.
30	(b) Notwithstanding section 49 of this chapter, the library board has
31	the following members:
32	(1) One (1) member appointed by the executive of the county in
33	which the library district is located and who is not a member of
34	the county executive.
35	(2) One (1) member appointed by the fiscal body of the county in
36	which the library district is located and who is not a member of
37	the county fiscal body.
38	(3) One (1) member appointed by the legislative body of the most
39	populous city in the library district and who is not a member of
40	the city legislative body.
41	(4) One (1) member appointed by the school board of each school
42	corporation having territory in the library district and who is not
43	a member of a governing body of a school corporation.
44	(c) A person An individual who is appointed under subsection (b)
45	to serve as a member of a library board must, before March 1 of each

year, report to the member's appointing authority concerning the work



of the library board and finances of the library during the prior preceding calendar year, including the rate of taxation determined under <del>IC 20-14-3-10.</del> IC 36-12-3-12.

[20-14-2.5-10] Sec. 16. Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to the appointment of members to a library board of a public library serving a library district that is:

- (1) partly or fully within the boundaries of a consolidated city; and
- (2) fully within the boundaries of one (1) county.

- (b) Seven (7) members of a library board shall be appointed in the following order as the terms of previously appointed members expire:
  - (1) One (1) member appointed by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the library district is located.
  - (2) One (1) member appointed by the fiscal body of the county in which the library district is located.
  - (3) One (1) member appointed by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the library district is located.
  - (4) Two (2) members appointed by the school board of the school corporation in which the principal **administrative** offices of the public library are located.
  - (5) One (1) member appointed by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the library district is located.
  - (6) One (1) member appointed by the fiscal body of the county in which the library district is located.

[20-14-2.5-11] Sec. 17. Sec. 11. The four (4) additional members of a county contractual library board required by IC 20-14-6-5 IC 36-12-6-2 shall be appointed as follows:

- (1) Two (2) members appointed by the executive of the county in which the county contractual library district is located.
- (2) Two (2) members appointed by the county superintendent of schools, or if there is no county superintendent of schools, by the county auditor of the county in which the library district is located.

[20-14-2.5-12] Sec. 18. Sec. 12. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the term of a library board member is four (4) years. A member may continue to serve on a library board after his the member's term has expired expires until his the member's successor is qualified under section 13 19 of this chapter. The term of the member's successor is not extended by the time that has elapsed before the successor's appointment and qualification. If a member is appointed to fill a vacancy on a library board, his the member's term is the unexpired term of the member being replaced.

(b) Except for a library board whose membership is established



under section 9.5 15 of this chapter, for the purposes of establishing
staggered terms for the members of a library board, the initial members
shall serve the following terms:

- (1) One (1) year for one (1) member appointed under section  $\frac{4(1)}{4(5)}$ ,  $\frac{4(5)}{10(b)(1)}$ ,  $\frac{10(b)(2)}{10(b)(2)}$ , or  $\frac{11(1)}{10(b)(2)}$ , or  $\frac{11(1)}{10(b)(2)}$
- (2) Two (2) years for one (1) member appointed under section 4(3)(A), 4(4), 10(b)(3), 10(b)(4), or 11(2) 9(3)(A), 9(4), 16(b)(3), 16(b)(4), or 17(2) of this chapter.
- (3) Three (3) years for one (1) member appointed under section 4(2), 4(3)(A), 10(b)(4), 10(b)(5), or 11(1) 9(2), 9(3)(A), 16(b)(4), 16(b)(5), or 17(1) of this chapter.
- (4) Four (4) years for one (1) member appointed under section 4(3)(B), 10(b)(6), or 11(2) 9(3)(B), 16(b)(6), or 17(2) of this chapter.
- (c) When an appointing authority appoints members to terms of different length under subsection (b), he the appointing authority shall designate which appointee member serves each term.

[20-14-2.5-13] Sec. 19. Sec. 13. (a) An appointing authority under this chapter shall issue to each appointee to a library board a signed certificate of appointment.

- (b) Within Not more than ten (10) days after the receipt of the certificate of appointment, the appointee shall take an oath of office, before any person an individual authorized by law to administer the oath, to the effect that he the appointee will faithfully discharge his the appointee's duties to the best of his the appointee's ability.
- (c) The appointee shall file the certificate of appointment and the endorsed oath with the records of the public library, which shall be preserved as a public record.

[20-14-2.5-14] Sec. 20. Sec. 14: (a) A **library** board member may be removed at any time by the appointing authority, after public hearing, for any cause:

- (1) that interferes with the proper discharge of his the member's duties as a member of the board; or
- (2) that jeopardizes public confidence in the member.
- (b) A vacancy occurs whenever a member is absent from six (6) consecutive regular board meetings for any cause other than illness. The appointing authority shall be notified by the secretary of the board of a vacancy.

[20-14-2.5-15] Sec. 21. Sec. 15. All members A member of a library board shall serve without compensation. and A board member may not serve as a paid employee of the public library, except the treasurer as provided in IC 20-14-2-5. section 22 of this chapter.

[20-14-2-5] Sec. 22. Sec. 5. (a) The library board shall annually elect a treasurer of the public library. The treasurer may be either:

(1) a member of the library board; or



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1	(2) an employee of the library.
2	However, the library director appointed under section 7 24 of this
3	chapter may not also be treasurer.
4	(b) The library board may fix the rate of compensation for the
5	services of the treasurer.
6	(c) The treasurer:
7	(1) is the official custodian of all library funds;
8	(2) is responsible for the proper safeguarding and accounting of
9	all library funds;
10	(3) shall issue warrants approved by the library board in payment
11	of expenses lawfully incurred in behalf of the public library; and
12	(4) shall make financial reports of library funds and present the
13	reports to the library board every month.
14	(d) The library board may prescribe the powers and duties of the
15	treasurer consistent with this chapter.
16	(e) The treasurer may be removed by the board at any regular or
17	special meeting by a majority vote of the entire membership of the board.
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19	(f) The board may elect a successor treasurer if a vacancy occurs in that the office.
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21 22	(g) The treasurer shall give a surety bond for the faithful
23	performance of his the treasurer's duty and for the accurate accounting of all money coming into his the treasurer's custody. The
24	bond must be:
25	(1) written by an insurance company licensed to do business in
26	Indiana;
27	(2) for the term of office of the treasurer;
28	(3) in an amount determined by the library board;
29	(4) paid for with the money from the library fund;
30	(5) payable to the state of Indiana;
31	(6) approved by the library board; and
32	(7) deposited in the office of the recorder of the county in which
33	the library district is located.
34	[20-14-2-6] Sec. 23. Sec. 6. (a) Upon the creation of a new public
35	library, the library board shall meet within <b>not later than</b> ten (10) days
36	after a majority of the appointees have taken an oath of office. The
37	organizational meeting may be called by any two (2) members. At this
38	the meeting, the board shall:
39	(1) elect from its the members of the board a president, a vice
40	president, a secretary, and other officers that the board determines
41	are necessary; and shall
42	(2) adopt bylaws for the board's procedure and management and
42	for the management of the public library.
43	Officers of the board shall be elected annually.
44	Officers of the board shall be elected annually.

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for the transaction of business. The library board shall meet:

(b) A majority of the library board members constitutes a quorum



1	(1) at least monthly; and
2	(2) at any other time a meeting is necessary.
3	Meetings may be called by the president or any two (2) board members.
4	All meetings of the board, except necessary executive sessions of the
5	officers, are open to the public.
6	[20-14-2-7] Sec. 24. Sec. 7. (a) The library board shall select a
7	librarian who holds a certificate under IC 20-14-12 IC 36-12-11 to
8	serve as the director of the library. The selection shall be made solely
9	upon the basis of the candidate's training and proficiency in the science
10	of library administration. The board shall fix the compensation of the
11	director. The director, as the administrative head of the library, is
12	responsible to the board for the operation and management of the
13	library.
14	(b) The library board shall employ and discharge librarians and
15	other persons individuals that are necessary in the administration of
16	the affairs of the library. The board shall:
17	(1) fix and pay their the compensation;
18	(2) classify them and adopt schedules of salaries; and
19	(3) determine their the number and prescribe their the duties;
20	of the librarians and other individuals, all with the advice and
21	recommendations of the library director.
22	(c) In exercising its the powers of the library board under this
23	section, the library board may reimburse:
24	(1) candidates for employment for expenses reasonably incurred
25	while interviewing; and
26	(2) new employees for their the reasonable moving expenses of
27	the employees.
28	If the library board exercises its authority under this subsection, it the
29	board shall establish reasonable levels of reimbursement for the
30	purposes of this subsection.
31	(d) A library board may provide severance pay to a library employee
32	who is involuntarily separated from employment with the library.
33	[20-14-2-8] Sec. 25. Sec. 8. (a) The residents or real property
34	taxpayers of the library district taxed for the support of the library may
35	use the facilities and services of the public library without charge for
36	library or related purposes. However, the library board may:
37	(1) fix and collect fees and rental charges; and
38	(2) assess fines, penalties, and damages for the:
39	(A) loss of;
40	(B) injury to; or
41	(C) failure to return;
42	any library property or material.
43	(b) A library board may issue local library cards to:
44	(1) residents of the library district; or
45	(2) Indiana residents who are not residents of the library district;

who apply for the cards.



1	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a library board must set
2	and charge a fee for a local library card issued under subsection (b)(2).
3	to an Indiana resident who is not a resident of the library district. The
4	minimum fee that the board may set under this subsection is the greater
5	of the following:
6	(1) The library district's operating fund expenditure per capita in
7	the most recent year for which that information is available in the
8	Indiana state library's annual "Statistics of Indiana Libraries".
9	(2) Twenty-five dollars (\$25).
10	(d) A library board may charge a reduced fee or not charge a fee for
11	a local library card under subsection (c) that is issued to an Indiana
12	resident who is:
13	(1) a student enrolled in a public school corporation that is located
14	at least in part in that the library district; and
15	(2) not a resident of that the library district.
16	Chapter 3. Powers and Duties of Class 1 Public Libraries
17	[20-14-3-1] Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to Class 1 public
18	libraries.
19	[20-14-3-1.1] Sec. 2. Sec. 1.1. The library board shall comply with
20	and participate in the statewide library card program described in
21	IC 4-23-7.1-5.1. However, the library board may enter into a reciprocal
22	borrowing agreement with another library board under IC 20-14-3-6
23	section 7 of this chapter or IC 36-1-7 to:
24	(1) provide to; or
25	(2) receive from;
26	the other library board library service.
27	[20-14-3-2] Sec. 3. Sec. 2. The library board shall govern and set
28	policy for all of the affairs of the public library. Ht The library board
29	may:
30	(1) make rules for the discharge of its the library board's
31	responsibilities; and it may
32	(2) manage and insure all real and personal property belonging to
33	the public library.
34	[20-14-3-3] Sec. 4. Sec. 3. (a) The library board may establish a
35	sufficient number of:
36	(1) libraries;
37	(2) branch libraries; or
38	(3) stations;
39	that are conveniently located to serve the residents of the library district
40	within the resources available.
41	<b>(b)</b> The <b>library</b> board may <del>also</del> provide suitable rooms, structures,
42	facilities, furniture, apparatus, and other articles necessary for the
43	thorough organization and efficient management of these the libraries.
44	(c) The library board may also provide for the establishment and



1	(1) acquire real or personal property by purchase, devise, lease,
2	condemnation, or otherwise; and
3	(2) own any real or personal property for purposes of the public
4	library.
5	(b) The library board may:
6	(1) sell;
7	(2) exchange; or
8	(3) otherwise dispose of;
9	real property no longer needed for library purposed purposes in
0	accordance with IC 36-1-11.
1	(c) The library board may transfer personal property no longer
2	needed for library purposes for no compensation or a nominal fee to an
3	Indiana not-for-profit nonprofit library organization that is:
4	(1) tax exempt; and
5	(2) organized and operated for the exclusive benefit of the library
6	disposing of the property;
7	without complying with IC 36-1-11.
8	(d) The library board may:
9	(1) accept gifts of real or personal property; and
0	(2) hold, mortgage, lease, or sell this the property as directed by
1	the terms of the grant, gift, bequest, or devise;
2	when the action is in the interest of the public library.
3	[20-14-3-5] Sec. 6. Sec. 5. The library board may provide for the:
4	(1) the purchase and loan of books and other media of
5	communication; and for
6	(2) the dissemination of information to the residents of the library
7	district in any manner.
8	[20-14-3-6] Sec. 7. Sec. 6. (a) A library board may contract to
9	provide or receive library service from the following municipal
0	corporations:
1	(1) Another public library.
2	(2) Any unit.
3	(b) A contract for library service between a public library and
4	another municipal corporation must outline the:
5	(1) manner and extent of library service; and the
6	(2) amount of compensation for the extension of library service.
7	(c) This subsection does not apply to municipal corporations
8	described in section 8 of this chapter. A municipal corporation
9	receiving library service shall:
0	(1) levy a tax sufficient to meet the amount of compensation
1	agreed upon under the contract; and
2	(2) expend all funds received under a contract for library services
3	chargeable to the contract.
4	This subsection does not apply to municipal corporations described in
5	section 6.1 of this chapter.
6	[20-14-3-6 1] Sec. 8. Sec. 6.1. (a) This section applies to municipal



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1	corporations located in a county having a population of more than
2	thirty-six thousand seventy-five (36,075) but less than thirty-seven
3	thousand (37,000).
4	(b) A municipal corporation receiving library service under section
5	67 of this chapter shall:
6	(1) levy a tax sufficient to meet the amount of compensation
7	agreed upon on under the contract; or
8	(2) make the contract payments with revenue derived from a tax

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- (2) make the contract payments with revenue derived from a tax being imposed before the contract is approved by the municipal corporation, including the portion part of local income tax revenue that is not required to be dedicated to providing property tax relief.
- (c) A library board providing service shall expend all funds received under a contract for library services chargeable to the contract.
- [20-14-3-7] Sec. 9. Sec. 7. (a) A library board may, by resolution, issue bonds for one (1) or more of the following purposes:
  - (1) The acquisition or improvement of library sites.
  - (2) The acquisition, construction, extension, alteration, or improvement of structures and equipment necessary for the proper operation of a library.
  - (3) To refund outstanding bonds and matured interest coupons and to issue and sell refunding bonds for that purpose.
- (b) The library board shall advertise and sell bonds in compliance with IC 5-1-11 at any interest rate. The bonds are payable at the time the board fixes in the authorizing resolution, but all bonds must be payable within a period of not to exceed more than twenty (20) years from the date of issue the bonds are issued.
- (c) Bonds issued under this section do not constitute a corporate obligation or indebtedness of any other political subdivision. but Bonds issued under this section constitute an indebtedness of the library district only. Bonds issued under this chapter, together with and the interest, are tax exempt. The board shall apply the proceeds from the sale of bonds only:
  - (1) for the purpose for which the bonds were issued; and only
  - (2) to the extent necessary.

Any remaining balance shall be placed in a sinking fund for the payment of the bonds and the interest on the bonds.

- [20-14-3-8] Sec. 10. Sec. 8. The library board may do the following:
  - (1) Adopt a resolution to make loans or issue notes for the purpose of refunding those the loans in anticipation of revenues of the library that are expected to be levied and collected during the term of the loans. The term of a loan made under this subdivision may not be more than five (5) years. Loans under this subdivision must be made in the following manner:
    - (A) The resolution authorizing the loans must appropriate and pledge to payment of the loans a sufficient amount of the

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1	revenues in anticipation of which the loans are issued and our
2	of which the loans are payable.
3	(B) The loans must be evidenced by warrants or tax
4	anticipation notes of the library in terms designating:
5	(i) the nature of the consideration;
6	(ii) the time and place payable; and
7	(iii) the revenues in anticipation of which the loans are
8	issued and out of which the loans are payable.
9	(2) Borrow money from other persons.
10	(3) Issue, negotiate, and sell negotiable notes and bonds of the
11	public library.
12	(4) Levy, assess, and collect, at the same time and in the same
13	manner as other taxes of the public library are levied, assessed
14	and collected, a special tax in addition to the tax authorized by
15	section 10 12 of this chapter, sufficient to pay all yearly interes
16	on the bonded and note indebtedness of the public library.
17	(5) Provide a sinking fund for the liquidation of the principal of
18	the bond when it the principal of the bond becomes due.
19	[20-14-3-9] Sec. 11. Sec. 9. (a) A library board shall establish funds
20	to keep money and securities of the public library as follows:
21	(1) All money collected from tax levies, interest on investments
22	fees, fines, rentals, and other revenues:
23	(A) shall be deposited into the library operating fund, excep
24	as otherwise provided in this section; and
25	(B) must be budgeted and expended in the manner required by
26	law.
27	(2) All money received from the sale of bonds or other evidences
28	of indebtedness for the purpose of construction, reconstruction, or
29	alteration of library buildings, except the premium and accrued
30	interest on the bonds, shall be deposited into the construction
31	fund. This The money shall be appropriated and expended solely
32	for the purpose for which the indebtedness is created.
33	(3) All money derived from the taxes levied for the purpose of
34	retiring bonds or other evidence of indebtedness, together with
35	and any premium or accrued interest that may be received, shal
36	be deposited into the bond and interest redemption fund. This The
37	fund shall be used for no other purpose than the repayment o
38	indebtedness.
39	(4) Money or securities may be accumulated in any library
40	improvement reserve fund for the purpose of anticipating
41	necessary future capital expenditures, such as:
42	(A) the purchase of land;
43	(B) the purchase and construction of buildings or structures;
14	(C) the construction of additions or improvements to existing
45	structures;
46	(D) the purchase of equipment; and



1	(E) all repairs or replacement of buildings or equipment.
2	(5) Money or securities accepted and received by the library
3	board as a grant, a gift, a donation, an endowment, a bequest, or
4	a trust may be:
5	(A) set aside in a separate fund or funds, and shall be
6	expended, without appropriation, in accordance with the
7	conditions and purposes specified by the donor; or
8	(B) set aside in an account with a nonprofit corporation
9	established for the sole purpose of building permanent
10	endowments within a community (referred to as a "community
11	foundation"). The earnings on the funds in the account, either:
12	(i) deposited by the library; or
13	(ii) accepted by the community foundation on behalf of the
14	library;
15	may be distributed back to the library for expenditure, without
16	appropriation, in accordance with the conditions and purposes
17	specified by the donor. A community foundation that
18	distributes earnings under this clause is not required to make
19	more than one (1) distribution of earnings in a calendar year.
20	(6) All money received in payment for library services or for
21	library purchases made or to be made under the terms of a
22	contract between two (2) or more public libraries under section 6
23	7 of this chapter shall be deposited into the contractual service
24	fund. This money shall be:
25	(A) expended solely for the purposes specified in the contract;
26	and <del>shall be</del>
27	<b>(B)</b> disbursed without further appropriation.
28	(b) The library board may invest excess funds in accordance with
29	IC 5-13-9.
30	[20-14-3-10] Sec. 12. Sec. 10. (a) The library board shall determine
31	the rate of taxation for the library district that is necessary for the
32	proper operation of the library. The library board shall certify the rate
33	to the county auditor. and The county auditor shall certify the tax rate
34	to the county tax adjustment board in the manner provided in IC 6-1.1.
35	An additional rate may be levied under section $8(5)$ 10(4) of this
36	chapter.
37	(b) If the library board fails to:
38	(1) give:
39	(A) a first published notice to its the board's taxpayers of its
40	the board's proposed budget and tax levy for the ensuing year
41	at least ten (10) days before the public hearing required under
42	IC 6-1.1-17-3; and
43	(B) a second published notice to its the board's taxpayers of
44	its the board's proposed budget and tax levy for the ensuing
45	year at least three (3) days before the public hearing required
46	under IC 6-1.1-17-3; or



(2) finally adopt the budget and fix the tax levy not later than September 20;

then the last preceding annual appropriation made for the public library is renewed for the ensuing year, and the last preceding annual tax levy is continued. In this case, Under this subsection, the treasurer of the library board shall report the continued tax levy to the county auditor, not later than September 20.

[20-14-3-11] Sec. 13. Sec. 11. A township may appropriate general revenue sharing funds that it the township receives under the federal State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972, as amended, to a Class 1 public library. Other units have authority under IC 36-10-2-4 to aid public libraries through any means available. Any general revenue sharing funds received by a public library shall be deposited in any of the funds outlined in section 9 11 of this chapter. [QUERY - IS THERE A USC CITE FOR THE FEDERAL ACT?]

[20-14-3-12] Sec. 14. Sec. 12. When **required by** the interests of the library, require it, the library board may authorize any a member of the library board or any person an individual in the employ of **employed by** the library to be absent from the public library. The library board may pay out of its the library's funds the necessary hotel and board bills and transportation expenses of the member or person individual while absent in the interest of the public library.

[20-14-3-13] Sec. 15. Sec. 13. The library board may appropriate funds necessary to provide membership of the public library in local, state, and national associations of a civic, educational, professional, or governmental nature that have as their purpose the betterment and improvement of library operations.

[20-14-3-14] Sec. 16. Sec. 14. (a) The library board may adopt a resolution allowing money to be disbursed under this section for lawful library purposes.

- (b) With the prior written approval of the library board and if the library board has adopted a resolution under subsection (a), claim payments may be made in advance of library board allowance for any of the following types of expenses:
  - (1) Property or services purchased or leased from the United States federal government or its the federal government's agencies and the state, its the state's agencies, or its the state's political subdivisions.
  - (2) Dues, subscriptions, and publications.
  - (3) License or permit fees.
  - (4) Insurance premiums.
  - (5) Utility payments or connection charges.
- (6) Federal grant programs where:
  - (A) advance funding is not prohibited; and
- **(B)** the contracting party posts sufficient security to cover the amount advanced.



1	(7) Grants of state funds authorized by statute.
2	(8) Maintenance and service agreements.
3	(9) Legal retainer fees.
4	(10) Conference fees.
5	(11) Expenses related to the educational or professional
6	development of an individual employed by the library board,
7	including:
8	(A) inservice training;
9	(B) attending seminars or other special courses of instruction;
10	and
11	(C) tuition reimbursement;
12	if the library board determines that the expenditures under this
13	subdivision directly benefit the library.
14	(12) Leases or rental agreements.
15	(13) Bond or coupon payments.
16	(14) Payroll costs.
17	(15) State, federal, or county taxes.
18	(16) Expenses that must be paid because of emergency
19	circumstances.
20	(17) Other expenses described in a library board resolution.
21	Each payment of expenses lawfully incurred for library purposes must
22	be supported by a fully itemized invoice or other documentation. The
23	library director must certify to the library board before payment that
24	each claim for payment is true and correct. This The certification must
25	be on a form prescribed by the state board of accounts. The library
26	board shall review and allow the claim at the library board's first
27	regular or special meeting following the payment of a claim under this
28	section.
29	(c) Purchases of books, magazines, pamphlets, films, filmstrips,
30	microforms, microfilms, slides, transparencies, phonodiscs,
31	phonotapes, models, art reproductions, and all other forms of library
32	and audiovisual materials are exempt from the restrictions imposed by
33	IC 5-22.
34	(d) The purchase of library automation systems must meet the
35	standards established by the Indiana library and historical board under
36	IC 4-23-7.1-11(b).
37	[20-14-3-15] Sec. 17. Sec. 15. This chapter does not limit other
38	powers granted by any other law not in conflict with this chapter.
39	[20-14-3-16] Sec. 18. Sec. 16. (a) Subject to subsection (d), a library
40	board or a person designated in writing by the library board may:
41	(1) collect money or library property; or
42	(2) compromise the amount of money;
43	that is owed to the library.
44	(b) A library board:
45	(1) shall determine the costs of collecting money or library

property under this section; and

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1	(2) may add the costs of collection, including reasonable
2	attorney's fees, to money or library property that is owed and
3	collected under this section.
4	(c) A library board or the library board's agent that collects money
5	under this section shall deposit the money, less the costs of collection
6	in the account required by law.
7	(d) A person designated by the library board under subsection (a)
8	may collect money from a person for the library only if the amount to
9	be collected from the person is more than ten dollars (\$10).
10	(e) A library board may compromise claims made against the
11	library.
12	Chapter 4. Merger of Class 1 Public Libraries
13	[20-14-4-1] Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to Class 1 public
14	libraries.
15	[20-14-4-2] Sec. 2. (a) A public library may merge with any other
16	public library.
17	(b) The merger of at least two (2) public libraries must be initiated
18	by a majority of the entire membership of each library board signing a
19	resolution initiating the planning of a merger.
20	[20-14-4-2.1] Sec. 3. Sec. 2.1. (a) Not more than thirty (30) days
21	after a resolution calling for the planning of a merger is signed under
22	section 2 of this chapter, each library board seeking to merge under this
23	chapter shall appoint three (3) individuals to serve on a planning
24	committee to develop a plan for the merger of the libraries.
25	(b) The plan for the merger must include the following information
26	(1) A designation of the primary library that:
27	(A) is one (1) of the libraries seeking to merge; and
28	(B) will continue to exist as a legal entity following the
29	merger.
30	(2) A description of the services to be offered by the merged
31	library.
32	(3) The terms and conditions upon which the transfer of property
33	among the merging libraries will be achieved.
34	(4) A time schedule for the merger process to begin and conclude
35	(5) Any other pertinent matter.
36	(c) The plan must be completed not later than one (1) year from the
37	date that the resolution calling for the planning of the merger is signed
38	(d) Upon completion of the plan described in subsection (b), the
39	plan shall be presented to the library board of each merging library for
40	adoption.
41	(e) A merger is not considered final unless a majority of the
42	membership of each library board adopts the plan by written resolution
43	[20-14-4-3] Sec. 4. Sec. 3. (a) A copy of the resolution adopting the
44	merger described in section 2.1(e) 3(e) of this chapter must be filed
45	with:

46

(1) the county recorder in each county in which merging library



1	districts are located; and
2	(2) the Indiana state library.
3	(b) After the resolution adopting the merger is filed, each library
4	board that is not the board of the primary library shall appoint four (4)
5	members to serve with the primary library board on an interim board.
6	(c) The interim board has the same duties and powers of a public
7	library board under <del>IC 20-14-3.</del> <b>IC 36-12-3.</b>
8	(d) After the resolution adopting the merger is filed, the budgets of
9	the merging libraries shall be:
10	(1) combined for the remainder of the current year; and shall be
11	(2) administered by the interim board.
12	(e) The interim board described in subsection (b) is dissolved on
13	December 31 of the year in which the merger takes place.
14	(f) The members of a merged library board shall be appointed in
15	accordance with IC 20-14-2.5 under IC 36-12-2, and the terms of
16	office for the members of the merged library board begin January 1
17	following the dissolution of the interim board.
18	(g) If a merger takes place after December 31 but before July 1 of
19	the ensuing year, the interim library board described in subsection (b)
20	shall present a new budget and tax rate to the department of local
21	government finance to receive a new tax levy for the merged library
22	district.
23	(h) If a merger takes place after June 30 but before January 1 of the
24	ensuing year, the merged library board described in subsection (f) shall
25	present a new budget and tax rate to the department of local
26	government finance to receive a new tax levy for the merged library
27	district.
28	[20-14-4-5] Sec. 5. In the case of the merger of a municipal public
29	library and a:
30	(1) county public library; or <del>a</del>
31	(2) public library located in whole or in part or in full in a
32	consolidated city;
33	the municipal public library shall merge into the county public library
34	or public library located in <b>whole or in</b> part <del>or in full</del> in the
35	consolidated city. The municipal board and the county board are then
36	dissolved effective December 31 of the year of the merger and a newly
37	created board shall take office January 1.
38	Chapter 5. Expansion of Class 1 Public Libraries
39	[20-14-5-1] Sec. 1. (a) Sections 2 through 4 of this chapter applies
40	apply only to Class 1 public libraries that seek to expand into not more
41	than one (1) township of a county.
42	• •
	[20-14-5.1-1] Sec. +: (b) Sections 5 through 12 of this chapter
43	applies apply to Class 1 public libraries that seek to expand into more
44	than one (1) township of a county. by an alternative method to the
45	method under IC 20-14-5. [QUERY: OK TO STRIKE?]
46	[20-14-5-2] Sec. 2. (a) The library board of any a public library may

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file a proposed expansion with the township trustee and legislative body of the township. The proposal must state that the public library seeks to combine with a certain township or any part of a township not being taxed for public library service to form a single library district.

(b) Except as provided in section 3 of this chapter, when a township trustee and legislative body receive a proposal of expansion under this section, the legislative body may agree to the expansion proposal by written resolution.

[20-14-5-3] Sec. 3. (a) When the library board presents the township trustee and legislative body with a proposal of expansion and an intent to file a petition for acceptance of the proposal of expansion, within not later than ten (10) days after the filing, the township trustee shall publish notice of the proposal of expansion in the manner provided in IC 5-3-1 in a newspaper of general circulation in the township. Beginning the first day after the notice is published, and during the period that ends sixty (60) days after the date of the publication of the notice, a person an individual who is a registered voter of the township or part of the township may sign one (1) or both of the following:

- (1) A petition for acceptance of the proposal of expansion that states that the registered voter is in favor of the establishment of an expanded library district.
- (2) A remonstrance in opposition to the proposal of expansion that states that the registered voter is opposed to the establishment of an expanded library district.
- (b) A registered voter of the township or part of the township may file a petition or a remonstrance, if any, with the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the township is located. A petition for acceptance of the proposal of expansion must be signed by at least twenty percent (20%) of the registered voters of the township, or part of the township, as determined by the most recent general election.
- (c) The following apply to a petition that is filed under this section or a remonstrance that is filed under subsection (b):
  - (1) The petition or remonstrance must show the following:
    - (A) The date on which each person individual signed the petition or remonstrance.
    - (B) The residence of each person individual on the date the person individual signed the petition or remonstrance.
  - (2) The petition or remonstrance must include an affidavit of the person individual circulating the petition or remonstrance, stating that each signature on the petition or remonstrance:
    - (A) was affixed in the person's individual's presence; and
    - (B) is the true signature of the person individual who signed the petition or remonstrance.
  - (3) Several copies of the petition or remonstrance may be executed. The total of the copies constitute a petition or remonstrance. A copy must include an affidavit described in



1	subdivision (2). Any A signer may file the petition, remonstrance,
2	or any a copy. All copies constituting a petition or remonstrance
3	must be filed on the same day.
4	(4) The clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the
5	township is located shall do the following:
6	(A) If a name appears more than one (1) time on a petition or
7	on a remonstrance, the clerk must strike any duplicates of the
8	name until the name appears only one (1) time on a petition or
9	a remonstrance, or both, if the person individual signed both
10	a petition and a remonstrance.
11	(B) Strike the name from either the petition or the
12	remonstrance of a person an individual who:
13	(i) signed both the petition and the remonstrance; and
14	(ii) personally, in the clerk's office, makes a voluntary
15	written and signed request for the clerk to strike the person's
16	individual's name from the petition or the remonstrance.
17	(C) Certify the number of signatures on the petition and on any
18	remonstrance that:
19	(i) are not duplicates; and
20	(ii) represent persons individuals who are registered voters
21	in the township or the part of the township on the day the
22	persons individuals signed the petition or remonstrance.
23	The clerk of the circuit court may only strike a person's an
24	individual's name from a petition or a remonstrance as set forth
25	in clauses (A) and (B).
26	(d) The clerk of the circuit court shall complete the certification
27	required under subsection (b) (c) not more than fifteen (15) days after
28	the petition or remonstrance is filed. The clerk shall:
29	(1) establish a record of certification in the clerk's office; and
30	shall
31	(2) file the original petition, the original remonstrance, if any, and
32	a copy of the clerk's certification with the legislative body.
33	[20-14-5-5] Sec. 4. (a) Not more than forty (40) days after the
34	certification of a petition and a remonstrance, if any, under section 3 of
35	this chapter, the township legislative body shall compare the petition
36	and any remonstrance.
37	(b) When If a remonstrance has not been filed or a greater number
38	of voters have signed the petition than have signed the remonstrance,
39	the legislative body shall agree to the expansion by written resolution.
40	Not more than ten (10) days after the written resolution establishing an
41	expanded library district is adopted, the legislative body shall submit
42	a copy of the resolution for filing:
43	(1) in the office of the county recorder in the county where the
44	administrative office of the public library is located; and
45	(2) with the Indiana state library.

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The expansion is effective as of the date the written resolution is filed.



- (c) When an equal or greater number of registered voters have signed a remonstrance against the establishment of an expanded library district than the number who have signed the petition in favor of the expansion, the legislative body shall dismiss the petition. Another petition to establish the expanded library district may not be initiated until one (1) year after the date the legislative body dismissed the latest unsuccessful petition.
- [20-14-5.1-2] Sec. 5. Sec. 2. (a) The library board of a public library may file a proposed expansion with the legislative body of the county. The proposal must state that the public library seeks to combine with more than one (1) township or parts of more than one (1) township not being taxed for public library service to form a single library district.
- (b) Except as provided in section 36 of this chapter, when the legislative body of a county receives a proposal of expansion under this section, the legislative body may agree to the expansion proposal by written resolution.
- [20-14-5.1-3] Sec. 6. Sec. 3. (a) When a library board presents the legislative body of a county with a proposal of expansion and an intent to file a petition for acceptance of the proposal of expansion, not later than ten (10) days after the intent is filed, the county auditor shall publish notice in the manner provided in IC 5-3-1 of the proposal of expansion in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. Beginning the first day after the notice is published, and during the period that ends sixty (60) days after the date of the publication of the notice, a person an individual who is a registered voter of the an affected township or an affected part of the township may sign one (1) or both of the following:
  - (1) A petition for acceptance of the proposal of expansion.
  - (2) A remonstrance petition in opposition to the proposal of expansion.
- (b) Registered voters shall file a petition or a remonstrance, if any, with the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the townships are located. A petition for acceptance of the proposal of expansion must be signed by at least twenty percent (20%) of the registered voters of the townships or parts of townships, as determined by the most recent general election.
- [20-14-5.1-4] Sec. 7. Sec. 4. (a) The following apply to a petition or remonstrance that is filed under section 3 6 of this chapter:
  - (1) The petition or remonstrance must show the following:
    - (A) The date on which each person individual signed the petition or remonstrance.
    - (B) The residence of each person individual on the date the person individual signed the petition or remonstrance.
  - (2) The petition or remonstrance must include an affidavit of the person individual circulating the petition or remonstrance, stating that each signature on the petition or remonstrance:



1	(A) was affixed in the person's individual's presence; and
2	(B) is the true signature of the person individual who signed
3	the petition or remonstrance.
4	(3) Several copies of the petition or remonstrance may be
5	executed. The total of the copies constitutes a petition or
6	remonstrance. A copy must include an affidavit described in
7	subdivision (2). Any A signer may file a petition, remonstrance,
8	or any a copy. All copies constituting a petition or remonstrance
9	must be filed on the same day.
0	(4) The clerk of the circuit court of the county containing the
1	townships or parts of townships shall do the following:
2	(A) If a name appears more than one (1) time on a petition or
3	on a remonstrance, the clerk must strike any duplicates of the
4	name until the name appears only one (1) time on a petition or
5	a remonstrance, or both, if the person individual signed both
6	a petition and a remonstrance.
7	(B) Strike the name from a petition or remonstrance of a
8	person an individual who personally, in the clerk's office,
9	makes a written and signed request for the clerk to strike the
0	<del>person's</del> individual's name.
1	(C) Certify the number of signatures on the petition and
2	remonstrance, if any, that:
3	(i) are not duplicates; and
4	(ii) represent persons individuals who are registered voters
5	in the townships or parts of townships on the day the persons
6	individuals signed the petition or remonstrance.
7	The clerk of the circuit court may only strike a person's an
8	individual's name from a petition or a remonstrance as set forth
9	in clauses (A) and (B).
0	(b) The clerk of the circuit court shall complete the certification that
1	subsection (a) requires not more than fifteen (15) days after the petition
2	or remonstrance is filed.
3	[20-14-5.1-5] Sec. 8. Sec. 5. The clerk of the circuit court shall
4	complete the certification required by section 4 of this chapter not more
5	than fifteen (15) days after the petition or remonstrance is filed. The
6	clerk of the circuit court shall establish a record of the clerk's
7	certification under section 7 of this chapter in the clerk's office and
8	shall file the original petition, the original remonstrance, if any, and a
9	copy of the certification with the legislative body.
0	[20-14-5.1-7] Sec. 9. Sec. 7. A registered voter may file with the
1	clerk of the circuit court a remonstrance that:
2	(1) is signed by registered voters in townships or parts of
3	townships not already taxed for library purposes; and
4	(2) states that registered voters who have signed the remonstrance
5	are opposed to the establishment of the expanded library district.
6	[20-14-5.1-8] Sec. 10. Sec. 8. (a) Not more than forty (40) days after



83 1 the certification of a petition and remonstrance under section 58 of this 2 chapter, the county legislative body shall compare the petition and any 3 remonstrance. 4 (b) When: If: 5 (1) a remonstrance has not been filed; or 6 (2) a greater number of **registered** voters have signed the petition 7 than have signed the remonstrance; 8 the county legislative body shall agree to the expansion by written 9 resolution. The expansion is effective on the date the written resolution 10 11 (c) When an equal or a greater If the number of registered voters 12 who have signed a remonstrance against the establishment of an 13 expanded library district is equal to or greater than the number who 14 have signed the petition in favor of the expansion, the legislative body 15 shall dismiss the petition. Another petition to establish the expanded 16 library district may not be initiated until one (1) year after the date the 17 legislative body dismissed the latest unsuccessful petition. 18 [20-14-5.1-9] Sec. 11. Sec. 9. Not more than ten (10) days after a 19 written resolution establishing an expanded library district is adopted, 20 the legislative body shall send a copy of the resolution to be filed: 21 (1) to be filed in the office of the county recorder in each county 22 where the library district is located; and 23 (2) to be filed with the Indiana state library. 24 [20-14-5.1-10] Sec. 12. Sec. 10. (a) When If not more than two (2) 25 townships or parts of not more than two (2) townships are added to a 26 library taxing district, at least one (1) of the initial appointments made 27 to the library board by the county commissioners or the county council 28 must be from one (1) of those the townships. 29 (b) When If more than two (2) townships or parts of more than two 30 (2) townships are added to a library district, at least two (2) of the 31 initial appointments made to the library board by the county 32 commissioners or the county council must be from those the townships 33 that are added to the library district. 34 (c) An appointment under this section may not be made before the 35 expiration of a term in effect at the time the expansion is final. 36 Chapter 6. County Contractual Libraries 37 [20-14-6-1] Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies only to Class 1 public 38 libraries that have been established as county contractual libraries 39 before July 1, 1992. 40 (b) A county contractual library established under this chapter shall operate under the name of County Contractual Public 41

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[20-14-6-5] Sec. 2. Sec. 5. Four (4) citizens who have resided at

least two (2) years in the county contractual library district shall be

appointed to a library board under IC 20-14-2.5-11. These

IC 36-12-2-17. The four (4) members, together with and the members

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Library.



1	of the library board of the public library extending service, comprise a
2	separate library board and as the separate board that shall exercise all
3	powers and duties pertaining to library service. The library board of the
4	county contractual public library shall be known and designated as the
5	Board of Trustees of County Contractual Public Library.
6	The members of the library board of the public library extending
7	service to the county shall continue:
8	(1) as a separate board; and continue
9	(2) to exercise all powers and duties pertaining to library service
10	to their the board's original library district.
11	[20-14-6-6] Sec. 3. Sec. 6. (a) The county contractual library board
12	has all the powers and duties of other library boards under IC 20-14-3,
13	IC 36-12-3, except the power to issue bonds under IC 20-14-3-7.
14	IC 36-12-3-9.
15	(b) The county contractual library may not lease under IC 20-14-10.
16	IC 36-12-10.
17	[20-14-6-7] Sec. 4. Sec. 7. (a) When If a township, or part of a
18	township, is contracting with a library that is extending service through
19	a county contractual library, then the township or part of a township:
20	(1) shall cease to levy a separate tax for library purposes; and
21	(2) becomes a part of the county contractual library district.
22	(b) The tax levy for county contractual library purposes shall then
23	be levied in the township or part of a township that has become part of
24	the county contractual library district.
25	(c) Any A township that ceases to levy a tax for public library
26	purposes in any year becomes a part of its the township's county
27	library district or county contractual library district, if either library
28	district exists at the time the township levy is discontinued. The county
29	library or county contractual library tax shall then be levied in the
30	townships.
31	Chapter 7. Class 2 Public Libraries
32	[20-14-7-1] Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to Class 2 public
33	libraries.
34	[20-14-7-1.1] Sec. 2. <del>Sec. 1.1.</del> The library board shall:
35	(1) comply with; and
36	(2) participate in;
37	the statewide library card program described in IC 4-23-7.1-5.1.
38	However, the library board may enter into a reciprocal borrowing
39	agreement with another library board under IC 20-14-3-6 or IC 36-1-7
40	or IC 36-12-3-7 to provide to or receive from the other library board
41	library service.
42	[20-14-7-1.2] Sec. 3. Sec. 1.2. (a) A library board may issue local
43	library cards to:
44	(1) residents of the library district; or and
45	(2) Indiana residents who are not residents of the library district;
46	who apply for the cards.
+0	who appry for the cards.



- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a library board must set and charge a fee for a local library card issued under subsection (a)(2). to an Indiana resident who is not a resident of that library district. The minimum fee that the board may set under this subsection is the greater of the following:
  - (1) The library district's operating fund expenditure per capita in the most recent year for which that information is available in the Indiana state library's annual "Statistics of Indiana Libraries".
  - (2) Twenty-five dollars (\$25).

- (c) A library board may charge a reduced fee or not charge a fee for a local library card under subsection (b) that is issued to an Indiana resident who is:
  - (1) a student enrolled in a public school corporation that is located at least in part in that the library district; and
  - (2) not a resident of that library district.
- [20-14-7-2] Sec. 4. Sec. 2: (a) The library board of any public library established as a 1901 city or town library [QUERY: IS IT POSSIBLE TO IDENTIFY THESE LIBRARIES? IS IT POSSIBLE TO IDENTIFY THESE 1901 LIBRARIES BY COUNTY?] consists of qualified and experienced persons individuals of at least eighteen (18) years of age who have been residents of the municipality where the library is located for at least two (2) years immediately preceding their the appointment of the individual. The members shall be appointed for two (2) year terms as follows:
  - (1) The board of commissioners of the county where the library is located shall appoint one (1) member.
  - (2) The fiscal body of the county where the library is located shall appoint one (1) member.
  - (3) The municipal executive shall appoint one (1) member.
  - (4) The municipal legislative body shall appoint one (1) member.
  - (5) The school board of the school corporation where the library is located shall appoint three (3) members, who may be members of the school board.
- (b) If a vacancy occurs on the library board for any cause, the appointing authority shall fill the respective vacancy. The appointing authority may at any time, for cause shown, remove any a member of the library board and appoint a new member to fill the vacancy occasioned caused by this the removal.
  - (c) The library board members shall serve without compensation.
- (d) All appointments to membership on the library board shall must be evidenced by certificates of appointment signed by the appointing authority. Certificates of appointment shall be:
  - (1) handed to; or
  - (2) mailed to the address of;
- the appointee. Within Not later than ten (10) days after receiving the certificates of appointment, the appointees an appointee shall take an



oath of office, before the clerk of the circuit court, that the appointee will faithfully discharge the appointee's duties as a member of the library board to the best of the appointee's ability. The appointee shall file the certificate, with the oath endorsed on it, with the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the library is located.

- (e) Within Not later than five (5) days after all the members of the library board have been appointed and have taken the oath of office, the members shall meet and organize by electing one (1) of their number member as president, one (1) member as vice president, and one (1) member as secretary. They The members shall also select committees or an executive board to carry on the work of the board should they if the members determine that committees or an executive board is necessary. for this purpose:
- (f) The facilities of a public library established as a 1901 city or town library are open and free for the use and benefit of all of the residents of the library district.
- (g) The fiscal officer of the municipality operating a public library under this section shall prepare and file with the municipal legislative body, before January 16 each year, an itemized statement, under oath, of all the receipts and disbursements of the library board for the year ending December 31 immediately preceding the preparing and filing of the report. The report must contain an itemized statement of:
  - (1) the sources of all receipts; of

- (2) all disbursements made; and of
- (3) the purpose for which each was made. This

**The** annual report may be inspected by the citizens of the municipality and township in which the library is located.

[20-14-7-3] Sec. 5. Sec. 3. (a) Any A public library established as an 1881 city or county incorporation library [QUERY: IS IT POSSIBLE TO IDENTIFY THESE LIBRARIES?] that has filed the appropriate incorporation instrument in the proper recorder's office is a corporation and it possesses all the rights, powers, and privileges given to corporations by common law to:

- (1) to sue and be sued;
- (2) to borrow money and secure the payment of the money by notes, mortgages, bonds, or deeds of trust upon the personal or real property of the public library;
- (3) to purchase, rent, lease, hold, sell, and convey real estate for the benefit of the corporation, and to erect and maintain suitable buildings to accomplish library purposes; and
- (4) to receive and accept donations, either of money or real estate, either by gift or devise, and to hold, use, mortgage, sell, and convey these donations for the benefit of the corporation, in the manner provided in the deed of gift or devise.
- (b) The real and personal property of the corporation that is established as an 1881 city or county incorporation public library:



- (1) is exempt from taxation for state, county, and municipal purposes; and
  - (2) remains exempt so long as the public library is used exclusively for the general benefit of the inhabitants of the city or county in which the library is located.
- (c) The corporation may establish and maintain a gallery of art and public reading rooms in connection with its the corporation's library. The corporation may also maintain a public park either in connection with its the corporation's library building or separate from the library building.
- [20-14-7-4] Sec. 6. Sec. 4: (a) Any A public library established as an 1852 subscription library [QUERY: IS IT POSSIBLE TO IDENTIFY THESE 1852 LIBRARIES? ARE THERE STILL SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARIES? ARE THERE STILL SHAREHOLDERS?] is a municipal corporation and possesses the power to:
  - (1) sue and be sued; and

- (2) receive by donation <del>any</del> books, money, paper, or other real or personal property to be applied to effect the purposes of **for** the library.
- (b) The shareholders of the 1852 subscription library who are the inhabitants of the municipality who have subscribed money toward for the establishment of the library. The shareholders shall annually elect seven (7) directors on the first Monday in January. However, if any an annual election is omitted, the directors shall remain in office until the next annual election and until successors are chosen.
- (c) The directors shall appoint one (1) of their number director to be president at their the meetings. and he The president may vote only in case of a tie vote. A majority of the directors constitutes a quorum. If a vacancy occurs among the directors, the remaining directors shall elect a new director to fill the vacancy, and the new director shall serve until the next annual election.
- (d) The 1852 subscription library is governed by bylaws adopted by the directors of the public library.
- (e) The directors may adopt a common seal at their the pleasure of the directors.
- (f) The directors may levy a tax on the shareholders not to exceed one dollar (\$1) on each share in any during one (1) year. In addition, at their the annual meeting, the shareholders may increase the tax to a sum not to exceed five dollars (\$5) on each share in any during one (1) year.
  - (g) The shareholders may:
    - (1) appoint a treasurer and a librarian; or may
- 44 (2) remove the treasurer or librarian;
  - at their the pleasure of the shareholders. [QUERY: DOES THIS ENTIRE SECTION CONCERN ONLY 1852 SUBSCRIPTION



### LIBRARIES?

[20-14-7-5.1] Sec. 7. Sec. 5.1. (a) The library board of any a library established as an 1899 township library consists of the school township trustee in the township where the library is located and two (2) residents of the township to be who are appointed by the board of commissioners of the county where the library is located. [QUERY: IS IT POSSIBLE TO IDENTIFY 1899 TOWNSHIP LIBRARIES?] Appointments are for a term of four (4) years. Members of the library board serve without compensation.

- (b) The library board:
  - (1) shall control the purchase of books and the management of the library;
  - (2) shall possess and retain custody of any books remaining in the old township library in the township where the library is located;
  - (3) may receive donations, bequests, and legacies on behalf of the library; and
  - (4) may receive copies of all documents of the state available for distribution from the public library commission and the state library.
- (c) The 1899 township library is the property of the school township. and The school township trustee is responsible for the safe preservation of the township library.
- (d) Two (2) or more adjacent townships may unite to maintain a township library. The library is controlled by either:
  - (1) a combined library board, which consists of each of the uniting township boards appointed under subsection (a); or
  - (2) the one (1) township library board appointed under subsection
  - (a) of the uniting townships that receives funding for the operation of the uniting township library.
- (e) The legislative body of any township within which there is that contains a library established as an 1899 township library may levy a tax annually of not more than three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property assessed for taxation in the township. If the legislative body does not levy the tax, a petition signed by at least the number of registered voters required under IC 3-8-6-3 to place a candidate on the ballot may be filed with the circuit court clerk, who:
  - (1) shall determine if an adequate number of voters have signed the petition; and
  - (2) if an adequate number of voters have signed the petition, shall certify the public question to the county election board under IC 3-10-9-3. The county election board shall then cause to be printed on the ballot for the township the following question in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4: "Shall a township library tax be levied?".
- If a majority of the votes cast on this the question in subdivision (2)



are in the affirmative, the township trustee shall annually levy a tax of not less than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) nor and not more than three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of property taxable in the township for the establishment and support of a township library. The township tax shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid according to the procedure outlined in IC 6-1.1.

- (f) The tax levy under subsection (e) shall be discontinued when the question of discontinuing this the levy has been submitted to a vote according to the procedure provided in subsection (e) and the majority of the votes cast on the question is in the negative.
- (g) If a public library that is open for the use of all the residents of the township is located in the township, then the proceeds of the tax collected under subsection (e) shall be paid to that public library.
- (h) In any a township outside a city in which there is that contains a library:
  - (1) established by private donations of the value of **at least** ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or more, including the real estate and buildings used for the library; and
- (2) used for the benefit of all the inhabitants of the township; the township trustee of the township shall annually levy and collect not more than two cents (\$0.02) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) upon the taxable property within the limits of the township. This The money shall be paid to the trustees of the library, to be applied by them the trustees for the purchase of books and the payment of the maintenance costs for the library. When it becomes necessary to purchase additional ground for the extension or protection of library buildings already established by private donation, the trustee, with the consent of the county legislative body, may annually levy and collect not more than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property of the township for not more than three (3) years successively, to be expended by the trustees for the purchase of property and the erection construction and enlargement of library buildings.
- (i) The 1899 township library is free to all the inhabitants residents of the township.
  - [20-14-7-6] Sec. 8. Sec. 6. (a) For any a public library established:
  - (1) by private donation;
  - (2) in a city having a population of more than one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) but less than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000);
  - (3) that contains at least twenty-five thousand (25,000) volumes;
- (4) that has real property valued at at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and
- 45 (5) that is open and free to the residents of the city;
- a tax shall be levied and collected annually by the city according to



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1	IC 6-1.1.
2	(b) The city legislative body shall levy the tax required under
3	subsection (a) in an amount not less than sixty-seven hundredths of one
4	cent (\$0.0067) nor and not more than one and sixty-seven hundredths
5	cents (\$0.0167) upon on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of the
6	assessed valuation of all the real and personal property in the city.
7	When the city levies this the tax, it the library under subsection (a)
8	shall be treated as if it the library was were a public library for
9	purposes of IC 6-1.1-18.5-13, and it the legislative body may increase
10	its the legislative body's levy to the same extent as a public library
11	under that section. IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.
12	(c) The tax shall be paid to the trustees of the library. and The
13	trustees shall expend the tax for the support, operation, and
14	maintenance of the library. The trustees shall keep the tax separate
15	from all other funds. The trustees shall record:
16	(1) the amount of taxes received;
17	(2) to whom and when paid out; and

(3) for what purpose;

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in a book kept by them the trustees. The trustees shall make an annual report of these the matters under this subsection to the legislative body of the city.

## Chapter 8. Library Services Authorities

[20-14-8-1] Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to the following: which are referred to as "qualified entities" in this chapter:

- (1) All public libraries.
- (2) All other libraries that are supported by public funds but that are not organized under this article.
- (3) All private corporations or organizations that provide library services.
- (4) All library service authorities established under this chapter.
- 31 (b) The purpose of this chapter is to:
  - (1) encourage the development of all types of library services; and
  - (2) promote the efficient use of finances, personnel, materials, and property;

by enabling qualified entities to form library services authorities that will provide such services and facilities as the qualified entities determine.

[20-14-8-2] Sec. 2. (c) As used in this section, chapter, "library facilities" means:

- (1) buildings, bookmobiles, rooms, or other definable and palpable structures or areas; and
- (2) the library materials and equipment contained therein in the buildings, bookmobiles, rooms, or other definable and palpable structures or areas;

45 that are used in the operation or provision of library services.

[20-14-8-2] Sec. 3. (d) As used in this section, chapter, "library



1	services" means those the activities in which libraries engage:
2	(1) in the planning, management, budgeting, financing,
3	purchasing, staffing, and evaluation of their the libraries;
4	(2) in the selection, acquisition, processing, and maintenance of
5	their the collections of materials and the related bibliographic
6	records; and
7	(3) in the promotion, interpretation, servicing, and use of their the
8	library materials and facilities.
9	[20-14-8-1] Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "qualified entities"
10	include the following:
11	(1) A public library.
12	(2) A library that is supported by public funds but not
13	established under this article.
14	(3) A private corporation or organization that provides
15	library services.
16	(4) A library service authority established under this chapter.
17	[20-14-8-2] Sec. 5. Sec. 2. (a) Two (2) or more qualified entities,
18	less than half one-half (1/2) of which may be private corporations or
19	organizations, may initiate a library services authority under this
20	chapter by adopting a written joint agreement. The body or officer
21	having the authority to sign contracts on behalf of a corporation or an
22	organization may sign the joint agreement on behalf of that the
23	corporation or organization.
24	(b) The joint agreement must include the following details of the
25	proposed library services authority:
26	(1) The name, to be given as Library Services
27	Authority.
28	(2) The official address and county of location of the principal
29	place of business.
30	(3) A description of the library facilities to be operated and the
31	library services to be provided.
32	(4) Specification of the place and of the convening <del>chairman</del>
33	chairperson who shall set the date and the time of the
34	organizational meeting of the board of directors established
35	under this chapter and who shall serve as temporary chairman.
36	chairperson.
37	(5) The names of the qualified entities signing the agreement,
38	which are to become participants in the library services authority.
39	(6) The date of the agreement.
40	[20-14-8-3] Sec. 6. Sec. 3. (a) Upon the adoption of the joint
41	agreement calling for the establishment of the library services authority
42	by two (2) or more of the qualified entities, the agreement shall be
43	submitted to the attorney general, of Indiana who shall determine
44	whether the agreement is:
45	(1) in proper form; and
46	(2) compatible with the laws of the state. Indiana law.

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The attorney general shall approve each of these agreements agreement submitted to him unless he the attorney general finds that they are the agreement is not legal. in which ease he If the attorney general shall detail in writing, addressed to each of the qualified entities adopting the agreement for the establishment of the library services authority, the specific respects in which the proposed agreement fails to meet the requirements of law. Failure to disapprove an agreement submitted under this chapter within thirty (30) days of its after the submission of the agreement constitutes approval of the agreement.

- (b) The library services authority initiated by the joint agreement is legally established when the attorney general has approved the agreement either by:
  - (1) specific written approval; or by

(2) the failure to indicate disapproval within the required time. The qualified entities originally signing the agreement are members of the library services authority. A copy of the agreement and originally signed copies of the adopted resolutions, ordinances, orders, statements of participation, or other recorded acts shall must be filed with the Indiana state library within not later than forty (40) days after the date of the submission of the agreement to the attorney general for his action.

[20-14-8-4] Sec. 7. Sec. 4. The board of directors of the library services authority may change any detail or details of the joint agreement as specified in under this section upon the recommendation of the executive committee or petition of three (3) directors, if notice of the proposed change is sent to each qualified entity that is a participant in the library services authority at least sixty (60) days before the meeting at which the change is to be considered. However, the application under section 8 of this chapter of a new qualified entity may be considered at any time. Upon approval of the change of the joint agreement, a notice of the action taken by the board of the library services authority shall must be filed with the Indiana state library.

[20-14-8-5] Sec. 8. Sec. 5. (a) After the legal establishment of the library services authority as provided by under this chapter, any a qualified entity may become a participant in the library services authority after:

- (1) adoption by resolution, ordinance, order, statement of participation, or other recorded act of the joint agreement as then in force:
- (2) providing for its the qualified entity's pro rata share, if any, of the library services authority's budget for the fiscal year in which the applicant wishes to join the authority;
- (3) meeting all conditions provided in the bylaws or in the rules; and



1	(4) approval by a majority of the board of directors.
2	(b) If the qualified entity is a private corporation or organization and
3	its the qualified entity's participation would create the same number
4	or more private participants than other participants in the library
5	services authority, then its the qualified entity's participation does not
6	take effect until there are sufficient other participants, after the
7	admission of the applicant, to comply with section 2(a) 5(a) of this
8	chapter.
9	(c) The library services authority shall file with the Indiana state
10	library an originally signed copy of the joint agreement and adopting
11	action.
12	[20-14-8-6] Sec. 9. Sec. 6. (a) Any A qualified entity that is a
13	participant in the library services authority may withdraw from the
14	authority by any a recorded act of that the qualified entity:
15	(1) after it the qualified entity has made provisions for the
16	payment and performance of its the qualified entity's
17	obligations; and
18	(2) upon notification to the library services authority, six (6)
19	months before the end of the fiscal year in which it the qualified
20	entity is participating in the library services authority, that it the
21	qualified entity is discontinuing its the qualified entity's
22	participation in the library services authority.
23	(b) Upon discontinuing participation in the library services
24	authority, the discontinuing qualified entity relinquishes its the
25	qualified entity's rights to any funds, supplies, materials, equipment,
26	or other real or personal property held by or belonging to the authority
27	and in which the qualified entity had a right by virtue of its the
28	qualified entity's participation, unless provision to the contrary is
29	made by the official action of the board of directors.
30	(c) Upon the receipt of notification to discontinue participation and
31	the satisfaction of all obligations by the withdrawing participant, the
32	board of directors shall officially note the withdrawal and shall file
33	notice of the resulting change in the joint agreement:
34	(1) in the office of the recorder of the county in which the
35	authority's principal place of business is located; and
36	(2) with the Indiana state library.
37	(d) The library services authority is dissolved when:
38	(1) the board of directors of the authority votes to dissolve it; the
39	library services authority;
40	(2) such the action is de facto by the notice of discontinuance of
41	participation by the next to last remaining participant; or
42	(3) there is an excessive number of private qualified entities
43	participating in the authority.
44	Upon the occurrence of any of these the conditions listed in this
45	subsection, the board of directors shall dispose of the assets by

division among the participants at the time of dissolution and in the

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proportion and in the manner determined by the board of directors.
(e) The A dissolution does not take effect until all legal and fisca
obligations of the library services authority have been satisfied and ar
official record of the dissolution is filed in the office of the recorder of
the county in which the authority's principal place of business is
located. Until such the satisfaction of obligations has occurred and the
record of dissolution has been filed, the final members of the authority
shall continue to be members.
[20-14-8-7] Sec. 10. Sec. 7. (a) Within Not later than ten (10) days
after the legal establishment of the library services authority, each
qualified entity that is participating shall appoint its a representative or
representatives to the board of directors of the library services authority
as follows:

- (1) When If there are fewer than four (4) participants in the library services authority, each qualified entity shall appoint four (4) directors to the board of directors.
- (2) When If there are more than three (3) but fewer than ten (10) participants in the library services authority, each qualified entity shall appoint two (2) directors.
- (3) When If there are ten (10) or more participants in the library services authority, each qualified entity shall appoint one (1) director.
- (b) A director may be a member of the governing body of the qualified entity, a librarian, or any other person who in the opinion of the qualified entity will best serve the library interests of the qualified entity.
- [20-14-8-8] Sec. 11. Sec. 8: (a) Upon the expiration of the ten (10) day period prescribed by section 710 of this chapter, the directors who have been appointed shall meet as specified in the joint agreement and determine by lot, in as nearly equal groups as possible, as follows:
  - (1) The one-third (1/3) of the directors who have an initial term of one (1) year.
  - (2) The one-third (1/3) of the directors who have an initial term of two (2) years.
  - (3) The one-third (1/3) of the directors who have an initial term of three (3) years.
- (b) This The determination under subsection (a) is for the initial terms of office for all directors. After the initial terms end, all appointments to the board of directors are for three (3) years. Appointments to fill vacancies are for the unexpired term only.
- [20-14-8-9] Sec. 12. Sec. 9. (a) Upon the determination of the initial terms of office of the directors, an executive committee shall be elected for a term of one (1) year from the membership of the board of directors by vote on nominations from the floor. The executive committee consists of:

(1) a president;



1	(2) a vice president;
2	(3) a secretary;
3	(4) a treasurer; and
4	(5) if the total number of directors for the library services
5	authority exceeds eight (8), three (3) members at large.
6	The named offices have the duties and powers normally incumbent
7	upon those the offices.
8	(b) A director may not serve on the executive committee for more
9	than four (4) consecutive years or in the same office for more than two
10	(2) consecutive years. Executive committee elections shall be held
11	annually in the manner prescribed by the bylaws of the library services
12	authority.
13	(c) The treasurer:
14	(1) is the official custodian of all library services authority funds;
15	(2) is responsible for the proper safeguarding and accounting for
16	all library services authority funds;
17	(3) shall issue warrants approved by the executive committee or
18	the board in payment of expenses lawfully incurred in behalf of
19	the library services authority; and
20	(4) shall make financial reports of library services authority funds
21	and present the reports to the executive committee or board of
22	directors as requested by the executive committee or board.
23	(d) The board of directors may prescribe the powers and duties of
24	the treasurer consistent with this chapter.
25	(e) The treasurer shall give a surety bond for the faithful
26	performance of his the treasurer's duties and for the accurate
27	accounting of all money coming into his the treasurer's custody. The
28	bond must be:
29	(1) written by an insurance company licensed to do business in
30	Indiana;
31	(2) for the term of office of the treasurer;
32	(3) in an amount determined by the board of director's;
33	(4) paid for with money from library services authority funds;
34	(5) payable to the state; of Indiana;
35	(6) approved by the board of director's; and
36	(7) deposited in the office of the recorder of the county in which
37	the library services authority is located.
38	(f) The executive committee, with the approval of the board of
39	directors, may appoint a person, who may be an employee of the library
40	services authority, to serve as assistant treasurer. The assistant
41	treasurer:
42	(1) has those the duties specified by the executive committee or
43	the board;
44	(2) may be compensated for the performance of his the
45	treasurer's duties; and

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(3) may be removed by the executive committee or the board of



**directors** at any meeting of the committee or board by a majority vote of the entire membership of the body.

[20-14-8-10] Sec. 13. Sec. 10. (a) Within Not later than ten (10) days after the approval of a new participant under section 5 8 of this chapter, the new participant shall appoint as many directors as each of the other participants has appointed. The initial terms of the new directors shall be determined by the executive committee so that, as nearly as possible, the terms of one-third (1/3) of the total board of directors end each year.

- (b) If the addition of a new participant increases the number of participants in the library services authority so that each participant would appoint fewer representatives to the board of directors, the board of directors shall be reestablished in the manner prescribed by section 7 10 of this chapter.
- (c) Immediately after the organizational meeting of the board of directors, the board shall adopt bylaws providing for the board's procedures and management.
- [20-14-8-11] Sec. 14. Sec. 11. (a) The board of directors of the library services authority:
  - (1) shall nominate and elect its the board of directors' officers and participants of the executive committee;
  - (2) shall adopt bylaws, administrative procedures, and rules for the conduct of business of the board, the executive committee, and the library services authority;
  - (3) shall adopt a fiscal year;

- (4) may change the address of the principal place of business of the authority;
- (5) may consider and act upon recommendations of the executive committee in those the matters specified in this section;
- (6) may adopt rules governing the termination of directors for cause; and
- (7) may deal with other **appropriate** matters. that may be appropriate.
- (b) The board of directors shall meet at least annually. Special meetings may be called by the president or any three (3) directors. A quorum of appointed members of the board is required for the transaction of business. and A concurrence of two-thirds (2/3) of the directors present is necessary to approve or to authorize any action. A director may designate an individual to vote as proxy for that director if written authorization is delivered to the secretary of the executive committee before a board of directors meeting. If a director votes by means of a proxy, the director shall be considered present at the meeting of the board of directors for purposes of constituting a quorum under this subsection and section 5 8 of this chapter.
- (c) The executive committee of the library services authority shall manage and conduct the business of the library services authority.



However, unless otherwise properly delegated to the executive committee or administrative personnel in the bylaws, the board of directors must approve:

- (1) amendments to the joint agreement;
- (2) the budget;
  - (3) statements of policy;
- (4) rules;

- (5) the development program and plans;
  - (6) the appointment of or arrangement for the chief administrative officer;
    - (7) legal matters;
    - (8) purchases of property and equipment in accordance with IC 5-22;
      - (9) contracts for the purchase of services, materials, equipment, and other real or personal property;
    - (10) sales of services or material other than those sales of services for which the library services authority was created; and (11) the acceptance or release of participants in the authority and related matters.
    - (d) In the discharge of its the executive committee's duties, the executive committee shall meet at least quarterly. Special meetings may be called by the president or any two (2) participants of the executive committee. A majority of the committee participants constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, and a concurrence of a majority of the participants of the executive committee is necessary to authorize any action.
    - (e) Except for the election of officers and adoption or amendment of the bylaws, the bylaws may provide that any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the board of directors may be taken without a meeting if before this the action a written consent to the action is signed by a majority of the board of directors appointed under section 7 10 of this chapter.
    - [20-14-8-12] Sec. 15. Sec. 12. For purposes of this chapter, a quorum consists of:
      - (1) a majority of the appointed members of the board **of directors** when there are one hundred (100) or fewer participants in the library services authority; or
      - (2) fifty-one (51) appointed members of the board **of directors** when there are more than one hundred (100) participants in the library services authority.
    - Chapter 9. Powers and Duties of Library Services Authorities [20-14-9-1] Sec. 1. This chapter applies to library services authorities established under IC 20-14-8. IC 36-12-8.
    - [20-14-9-2] Sec. 2. A library services authority is a municipal corporation **H** and may exercise any powers, privileges, or authority exercised or capable of being exercised by a public agency of the state,



except that of levying taxes.

[20-14-9-3] Sec. 3. A library services authority may sue and be sued, and plead and be impleaded.

[20-14-9-4] Sec. 4. A library services authority may establish, manage, maintain, and operate the library facilities and provide the library services specified in the joint agreement creating the library services authority.

- [20-14-9-5] Sec. 5. (a) A library services authority may:
  - (1) employ and delegate duties and responsibilities to a chief administrative officer and <del>any</del> other employees that may be necessary for the performance of the authority's functions, alternatively, the library services authority may or provide for a chief administrative officer or other employees by contract with:
    - (A) a library participant of the authority; with
    - (B) another organization, institution, or company; with
    - (C) an agency of government; or with
    - (D) an individual;
  - (2) fix and pay the compensation of these the employees;
  - (3) determine their the number and prescribe their duties of the employees; and
  - (4) remove or discharge employees.
- (b) In exercising its the powers under subsection (a)(1), the board of directors of the library services authority may reimburse:
  - (1) candidates for employment for expenses reasonably incurred while interviewing; and
- (2) new employees for their reasonable moving expenses. If the board of directors exercises its authority under this subsection, it the board shall establish reasonable levels of reimbursement for the purposes of this subsection.

[20-14-9-6] Sec. 6. A library services authority may purchase supplies, materials, and equipment to carry out the powers and duties of the board **of directors.** 

[20-14-9-7] Sec. 7. A library services authority may acquire and hold property, real or personal, by purchase, devise, lease, gift, or otherwise, and sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of property, real or personal, no longer needed for the purposes of the authority.

[20-14-9-8] Sec. 8. (a) The executive committee of the library services authority shall prepare and adopt a budget annually for the operating expenditures of the library services authority and shall calculate the share of that the budget to be charged to each participant in the authority according to the pro rata formula in its rules as authorized adopted by the board of directors. This The budget shall be submitted to the board of directors for adoption. After adoption of the budget by the board, the board shall submit a contract with the appropriate pro rata charges to each participant at least three (3) months before the fiscal year for which the budget of the participant is



to be adopted.

- (b) Each participant in the library services authority that signs a contract for pro rata charges in the ensuing fiscal year **shall:** 
  - (1) shall include those the charges in its the participant's budget for the ensuing fiscal year; and
  - (2) shall provide the necessary funds with which to pay its the contractual obligations under its the participant's contract with the library services authority.
- [20-14-9-9] Sec. 9. (a) The library services authority shall deposit, hold, and expend all funds coming into the possession of the library services authority in accordance with IC 5-11.
- (b) Any An officer or employee of the library services authority who is authorized to receive or disburse or in any other way handle funds and securities of the authority shall give a corporate surety bond, in an amount specified in the rules, for the faithful performance of his the duties of the officer or employee and the proper accounting of all money and other property that may come into his hands or be under his the control of the officer or employee. The cost of the bond, including the cost of filing and recording, shall be paid out of funds of the library services authority.
  - (c) A library services authority may invest excess funds:
    - (1) in securities lawfully issued by any municipal corporation; or
    - (2) in accordance with IC 5-13-9.

However, deposits may not be made in excess of the amount of insurance protection afforded a participant or investor of any of these institutions.

- (d) A library services authority may establish any special funds that may be necessary for the purpose of accumulating sufficient money over two (2) or more fiscal years for:
  - (1) the purchase of specified real property or major equipment;
  - (2) the making of improvements to real property owned by the library services authority; or
  - (3) providing fee-based services to members.
- Each special fund must be established for a specific purpose and shall be named for that purpose. Any funds accumulated but not expended under this subsection may be transferred and expended for any other legitimate purpose of the authority.
- (e) The records of a library services authority are public records. All funds received, unless specifically excluded, are the property of the library services authority receiving them.
- [20-14-9-10] Sec. 10. A library services authority may establish and maintain or participate in programs of employee benefits, which may include the lawful disbursal disbursement of funds for expenses related to the educational or professional development of an individual employed by the library services authority, including:
  - (1) inservice training;



1	(2) attending seminars or other special courses of instruction; and
2	(3) tuition reimbursement;
3	if the library services authority determines that the expenditures under
4	this section directly benefit the operation of the library facilities or the
5	provision of library services.
6	[20-14-9-11] Sec. 11. A library services authority may report
7	annually to each participant in the authority on the budget and
8	expenditures, services rendered, program, plans for development, and
9	any other information that may be appropriate.
10	[20-14-9-12] Sec. 12. A library services authority may enter into all
11	contracts and agreements necessary to the performance of the
12	authority's duties and the execution of its the library services
13	authority's powers under this chapter.
14	[20-14-9-13] Sec. 13. A library services authority may:
15	(1) establish and collect reasonable rates and charges for services
16	rendered to the participants in the authority or others using the
17	services of the authority; and
18	(2) require participants in the authority or others using the
19	services of the authority to make prepayments for certain services.
20	[20-14-9-14] Sec. 14. A library services authority may join and
21	participate in, through its designated employees or representatives, the
22	meetings and activities of state and national associations of a civic,
23	educational, professional, or governmental nature that have as their
24	purpose the betterment and improvement of library operations.
25	[20-14-9-15] Sec. 15. All property owned by the library services
26	authority and all revenues received by the authority are exempt from
27	taxation for all purposes.
28	Chapter 10. Leasing of Library Property
29	[20-14-10-1] Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the following public
30	corporations:
31	(1) Any A municipal corporation that operates and maintains
32	library facilities.
33	(2) Any other public corporation, established by statute, that
34	operates and maintains library facilities.
35	[20-14-10-2] Sec. 2. (a) A public corporation may lease a library
36	building or buildings for the use of the public corporation or of any
37	joint or consolidated public corporation of which it the public
38	corporation is a part or to which it the public corporation
39	contributes, under the following conditions:
40	(1) A lease may not be entered into for a period of more than forty
41	(40) years.
42	(2) Before a lease is entered into, there must first be filed with the
43	governing authority of the public corporation a petition signed by
44	fifty (50) or more resident taxpayers of the public corporation.
45	(3) After investigation, the governing authority must determine
46	that a need exists for the library building or buildings.

(4)	The	governing	authority	must	determine	that	the	public
corp	orati	ion cannot p	provide the	neces	sary funds	to pay	the the	cost o
<del>its</del> t	he pu	ıblic corpo	ration's pr	oporti	onate share	of th	e cos	t of the
libr	ary b	uilding or b	uildings re	equire	d to meet th	e pre	sent	needs

- (b) If two (2) or more public corporations propose to enter into a lease jointly, then joint meetings of the governing authority of the corporations may be held. Action taken is binding on any a public corporation only if the action is approved by its the public corporation's governing authority. Any A lease executed by two (2) or more public corporations as joint lessees must set out the amount of the aggregate total lease rental agreed upon to be paid by each. A lessee is entitled to occupancy only if the aggregate total rental is paid as stipulated in the lease. All rights of joint lessees under the lease must be proportionate to the amount of lease rental paid by each.
- [20-14-10-3] Sec. 3. (a) A public corporation may enter into a lease under this chapter only with a not-for-profit nonprofit corporation organized under Indiana law for the sole purpose of:
  - (1) acquiring real property;

- (2) building, improving, constructing, or renovating a suitable library building or buildings, including the necessary equipment and appurtenances;
- (3) leasing the library facilities to the public corporation or corporations; and
- (4) collecting the rentals and applying the proceeds from the rentals in the manner provided in this chapter.
- (b) The lessor corporation shall act entirely without profit to the corporation, its the corporation's officers, directors, and members, but is entitled to the return of capital actually invested, which includes:
  - (1) incorporation and organization expenses;
- (2) financing costs;
  - (3) carrying charges;
  - (4) legal, contractors', and architects' fees; and
  - (5) any other capital cost.

The lessor corporation is also entitled to sums sufficient to pay interest on outstanding securities or loans, and the cost of maintaining its corporation the corporation's existence and keeping its the corporation's property free of encumbrance.

- (c) Upon receipt of any amount of lease rental by the lessor corporation above the amount necessary to meet incidental corporate expenses and to pay interest on corporate securities or loans, the excess funds shall be applied to the redemption and cancellation of its the corporation's outstanding securities or loans as soon as this may be done.
  - [20-14-10-4] Sec. 4. (a) All contracts of lease must provide that:
- (1) the public corporation or corporations have an option to renew the lease for a further term, with like conditions; or



- (2) the property covered by the lease may be purchased after six (6) years from the execution of the lease and before the expiration of the term of the lease, on the date or dates in each year that are fixed, at a price equal to the amount required to enable the lessor corporation owning the site to:
  - (A) liquidate by paying all indebtedness, with accrued and unpaid interest; and
  - (B) recover the expenses and charges of liquidation.
- (b) However, the purchase price prescribed by subsection (a)(2) may not exceed the capital actually invested in the property by the lessor corporation represented by outstanding securities or indebtedness plus the cost of transferring the property and liquidating the lessor corporation.
- (c) A lease may not provide that any public corporation is under any an obligation to purchase the leased library facilities or under any an obligation in respect to any the creditors, members, or other security holders of the lessor corporation.
- [20-14-10-5] Sec. 5. (a) The lessor corporation proposing to provide a library building or buildings, including necessary equipment and appurtenances, shall submit to the lessee or lessees, before the execution of a lease, preliminary plans, specifications, and estimates for the building or buildings.
- (b) The final plans and specifications shall be submitted to the state department of health, state fire marshal, and any other agencies that are designated by law to pass on plans and specifications for library buildings. The final plans and specifications must be approved by these agencies and the lessee or lessees in writing before the construction of the building or buildings.
- [20-14-10-6] Sec. 6. The lease may provide that, as a part of the lease rental for the library building or buildings, the lessee or lessees shall agree to:
  - (1) to pay all taxes and assessments levied against or on account of the leased property;
  - (2) to maintain insurance on the property for the benefit of the lessor corporation; and
  - (3) to assume all responsibilities for repair and alterations with regard to the building or buildings during the term of the lease.

[20-14-10-7] Sec. 7. (a) The public corporation or corporations may, in anticipation of the acquisition of real property and any necessary construction of a library building or buildings, including the necessary equipment and appurtenances, enter into a lease with the lessor corporation before actual acquisition of real property and any construction of the building or buildings. However, this the lease may not provide for the payment of any lease rental by the lessee or lessees until the building or buildings are complete and ready for occupancy, at which time the stipulated lease rental payments may begin.



(b) The contractor must be required under the lease to furnish to the lessor corporation a bond satisfactory to the corporation conditioned upon the final completion of the building or buildings within a period that may be provided in the contract.

[20-14-10-8] Sec. 8. (a) When the lessor corporation and the public corporation or corporations have agreed upon the terms and conditions of any a lease proposed to be entered into under this chapter and before the final execution of the lease, notice of a hearing shall be given by publication to all interested persons. The hearing shall be held before the governing authority, on a day not earlier than ten (10) days after the publication of the notice.

- (b) The notice of the hearing shall be published one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the English language in the district of the public corporation or in each public corporation district if the proposed lease is a joint lease. If no paper a newspaper is not published in the district, then the notice shall be published in any newspaper of general circulation published in the county. The notice must name the day, date, place, and hour time of the hearing and set forth a brief summary of the principal terms of the lease agreed upon, including:
  - (1) the location;

- (2) the name of the proposed lessor corporation and character of the property to be leased;
- (3) the rental to be paid; and
- (4) the number of years the contract is to be in effect.

The proposed lease, drawings, plans, specifications, and estimates for the library building or buildings must be available for inspection by the public during the ten (10) day period **under subsection (a)** and at the meeting. All interested persons are entitled to be heard at the hearing regarding the necessity for the execution of the lease, and whether the rental provided for in the lease to be paid to the lessor corporation is a fair and reasonable rental for the proposed building or buildings. The hearing may be adjourned to a later date or dates, and following the hearing, the governing authority may either authorize the execution of the lease as originally agreed upon or it may make modifications that have been agreed upon by the lessor corporation. The lease rentals as set out in the published notice may not be increased. The cost of the publication of the notice shall be paid by the lessor corporation.

[20-14-10-9] Sec. 9. (a) In the event If the execution of the lease as originally agreed upon, or as modified by agreement, is authorized by the library board, the library board shall give notice of the signing of the lease by publication one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the English language in the district of the public corporation or in each public corporation district if the proposed lease is a joint lease. If no a newspaper is not published in the district, then the notice shall be published in any newspaper of general circulation



published in the county.

- (b) Fifty (50) or more taxpayers in the public corporation or corporations who will be affected by the proposed lease and who are of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease is not necessary, or that the proposed rental provided for is not a fair and reasonable rental, may file a petition in the office of the county auditor of the county in which the public corporation or corporations are located. The petition must be filed within not later than thirty (30) days after the publication of notice of the execution of the lease and must set forth objections and facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise, or that the lease rental is not fair and reasonable, as the case may be.
- (c) Upon the filing of a petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify to the department of local government finance a copy of the petition, together with such other data that may be necessary in order to present the questions involved. Upon the receipt of the certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for a hearing of the matter not less than five (5) nor or more than thirty (30) days after its the department's receipt of the petition and information. The hearing shall be held in the public corporation or corporations, or in the county where the public corporations are located.
- (d) Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the members of the library board and to the first ten (10) taxpayer-petitioners on the petition by a letter signed by the department of local government finance. The postage of the notice shall be prepaid, and the notice shall be addressed to the persons at their usual place of residence and mailed at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The decision of the department of local government finance on the appeal regarding the necessity for the execution of the lease and whether the rental is fair and reasonable is final. Any A lease may be amended by the parties by following the procedure provided under this chapter.
- (e) Any An action to contest the validity of the lease or any an amendment to the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of the terms and conditions of the lease must be brought within not later than thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease or any an amendment to the lease by the library board of the public corporation or corporations. If an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, then action must be brought within not later than thirty (30) days after the decision of that board. the department.

[20-14-10-10] Sec. 10. (a) The lessor corporation shall hold in fee simple the real property on which the **library** building or buildings exists or will be constructed. Any A public corporation or corporations proposing to lease the library building or buildings, either alone or



jointly with another public corporation that owns the property, may sell the property to the lessor corporation in fee simple.

(b) Before this a sale under this section may take place, the governing authority of the public corporation shall file a petition with the circuit court of the county in which the public corporation is located requesting the appointment of three (3) disinterested freeholders of the public corporation as appraisers to determine the fair market value of the real property. Upon their appointment, the three (3) appraisers shall fix the fair market value of the real property and report this amount to the circuit court within not later than two (2) weeks from the date of their appointment. The public corporation may then sell the real property to the lessor corporation for an amount not less than the amount so fixed as the fair market value by the appraisers. This The amount shall be paid in cash upon delivery of the deed by the public corporation to the lessor corporation.

[20-14-10-11] Sec. 11. (a) Any A corporation qualifying as a lessor corporation under this chapter may, in furtherance of its corporate the corporation's purposes, issue and sell bonds and other securities. Mortgage bonds issued by a lessor corporation that are a first lien on the leased property are legal and proper investments for state banks and trust companies, insurance companies, and fiduciaries. These The bonds may be callable, with or without premiums, with accrued and unpaid interest upon notice provided in the mortgage indenture.

- (b) All bonds and other securities issued by the lessor corporation shall must be advertised and sold in accordance with IC 5-1-11 at any interest rate.
- (c) The approval of the Indiana securities commission securities division of the Indiana secretary of state is not required in connection with the issuance and sale of any bonds or other securities of a public corporation.

[20-14-10-12] Sec. 12. Any A public corporation may issue its the corporation's general obligation bonds for the purpose of procuring to procure funds to pay the cost of acquisition of real property. Those The bonds must be authorized, issued, and sold in accordance with IC 6-1.1-20.

[20-14-10-13] Sec. 13. Any A public corporation that executes a lease under this chapter shall annually levy a special tax, in addition to other taxes authorized by law, sufficient to produce each year the necessary funds with which to pay the lease rental stipulated to be paid by the public corporation under the lease. This A levy under this section shall be reviewed in accordance with IC 6-1.1-17. The first tax levy shall be made at the first annual tax levy period following the date of the execution of the lease. The first annual levy must be sufficient to pay the estimated amount of the first annual lease rental payment to be made under the lease.

[20-14-10-14] Sec. 14. All property owned by a lessor corporation



contracting with a public corporation or corporations under this chapter, and all stock and other securities, including the interest or dividends issued by a lessor corporation, are exempt from all state, county, and other taxes, excluding the financial institutions tax and the inheritance taxes.

## **Chapter 11. Library Certification Board**

[20-14-12-1] Sec. 1. This chapter applies to both Class 1 and Class 2 libraries.

[20-14-12-1.1] Sec. 2. Sec. 1.1. As used in this chapter, "board" refers to the Indiana library and historical board established under IC 4-23-7-2.

[20-14-12-1.2] Sec. 3. Sec. 1.2. As used in this chapter, "director" refers to the director of the Indiana state library appointed under IC 4-23-7.1-37.

[20-14-12-1.3] Sec. 4. Sec. 1.3. As used in this chapter, "practitioner" means a person an individual certified under this chapter.

[20-14-12-3] Sec. 5. Sec. 3. The board shall do the following:

- (1) Prescribe and define grades of public library service and prescribe the qualifications that persons individuals must possess who are employed in each of the grades of public library service, giving due consideration to the population served, the income, and the salary schedule of each library.
- (2) Make available the requirements for certification of all grades upon request and without charge to all prospective applicants.
- (3) Issue certificates to candidates who apply for them, certificates and who, by reason of their academic or technical training and experience, are found to be suitable persons individuals to certify.
- (4) Prescribe and define what constitutes the qualifications of a library director, a head of a department or branch, or a professional assistant of a public library.
- (5) Adopt under IC 4-22-2 rules that the board determines are necessary to administer this chapter.

[20-14-12-4] Sec. 6. Sec. 4. All library directors, library department or branch heads, and professional assistants, except those who are employed at school libraries or libraries of educational institutions, must hold a certificate under section 7 of this chapter.

[20-14-12-7] Sec. 7. (a) A person An individual who:

- (1) desires to be certified as a librarian in <del>any</del> designated division, grade, or type of public library service; and
- (2) possesses the qualifications prescribed in the rules of the board as essential to enable  $\frac{1}{2}$  person an individual to apply for a certificate;

may apply to the board for a certificate in any grade or grades of public library service.



1	(b) The application must be:
2	(1) made on a form prescribed and supplied by the board; and
3	(2) accompanied by the fee set by the board under section 11 of
4	this chapter.
5	(c) If the application is found to be satisfactory, the applicant is
6	entitled to a certificate in the grade or grades of public library service
7	for which the applicant applied.

- [20-14-12-8] Sec. 8. (a) A person An individual who is actively engaged or expects to engage actively in:
  - (1) any a grade or class of private library service; or
  - (2) the library service of  $\frac{any}{a}$  school or other educational institution;

whether the person individual is or expects to be a library director, or the head of any a department or branch of a private library or of the library of a school or an educational institution, may apply for a certificate of any a grade or class.

(b) If the person an individual is found to be competent and qualified, he the individual shall be granted the certificate applied for in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as are provided for the certification of librarians in public libraries under section 7 of this chapter.

[20-14-12-9] Sec. 9. To prevent unjust and arbitrary exclusions by other states of certified librarians who have complied with the requirements of Indiana law, the board may adopt rules necessary for the reciprocal recognition of certificates for librarians issued by other states whose qualifications for library service are at least as high as the qualifications in Indiana. in order to prevent unjust and arbitrary exclusions by other states of certified librarians who have complied with the requirements of Indiana law. In order To effect this section, the board shall consider the recommendations of the American Library Association.

[20-14-12-10] Sec. 10. All fees collected under this chapter constitute a separate account of the state general fund, known as the library certification account, which shall be used to defray expenses incurred in the administration of this chapter. The balance in this account at the end of any fiscal year does not revert to the general fund but shall be is carried forward and is available for the succeeding fiscal year

[20-14-12-11] Sec. 11. (a) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to set fees to be paid by an individual who applies for certification under section 7 of this chapter. If the board has not set a fee by rule for a particular type of application, the fee is one dollar (\$1).

- (b) Payment of fees set under this section may be made by any of the following:
  - (1) Cash.

(2) A draft.



1	(3) A money order.
2	(4) A cashier's check.
3	(5) A certified check.
4	(6) A personal check.
5	If an individual pays a fee with an uncertified personal check and the
6	check does not clear the bank, the board may void the certificate for
7	which the check was received.
8	(c) Unless specified by the rules of the board, a fee is not refundable
9	or transferable.
0	(d) Fees shall be paid to the library certification account established
1	under section 10 of this chapter.
2	[20-14-12-12] Sec. 12. The office of the attorney general, under the
3	conditions specified in this chapter, may receive, investigate, and
4	prosecute complaints concerning a practitioner.
.5	[20-14-12-13] Sec. 13. The director is responsible for investigation
6	of complaints concerning a practitioner.
7	[20-14-12-14] Sec. 14. All complaints concerning a practitioner
8	must be written, signed by the complainant, and initially filed with the
9	director. Except for an employee of the attorney general's office acting
20	in an official capacity, a complaint may be filed by any person,
21	individual, including a member of the board.
22	[20-14-12-15] Sec. 15. The director has the following duties and
23	powers:
24	(1) The director shall make an initial determination as to the merit
25	of a complaint. The director shall submit a copy of a complaint
26	having merit to the board. Except as otherwise provided by this
27	chapter, the board acquires jurisdiction over the complaint upon
28	submission of the complaint to the board by the director.
29	(2) The director shall notify the practitioner of the nature and
0	ramifications of the complaint and of the duty of the board to
1	attempt to resolve the complaint through negotiation.
32	(3) The director shall report any pertinent information regarding
3	the status of the complaint to the complainant.
34	(4) The director may investigate any written complaint against a
55	practitioner. The director shall limit the investigation to areas that
66	appear to be in violation of this chapter or rules adopted under
37	this chapter.
8	(5) The director may:
9	(A) subpoena witnesses; or
10	(B) send for and compel the production of books, records,
1	papers, and documents;
12	in relation to an investigation under this chapter. The circuit or
13	superior court located in the county where a subpoena is to be
4	issued shall enforce the subpoena.
15	[20-14-12-16] Sec. 16. For thirty (30) days after the director has
16	notified the board and the practitioner that a complaint has been filed

the director shall not conduct an investigation or take any action, unless requested by the board. If, during the thirty (30) days, the board requests an extension of the thirty (30) day period, the director shall extend the period for not more than twenty (20) days.

[20-14-12-17] Sec. 17. If before the director files a report with the attorney general under section 19 of this chapter, the director receives a statement:

- (1) signed by the practitioner and the complainant; and
- (2) stating that the complaint has been resolved; the director may not take further action.

[20-14-12-18] Sec. 18. If at any time during the thirty (30) day period or an extension period described in section 16 of this chapter the board notifies the director of the board's intention not to proceed further to resolve the complaint, the director may proceed immediately to continue to pursue the complaint under this chapter.

[20-14-12-19] Sec. 19. If there has not been a statement filed under section 17 of this chapter, and if after conducting an investigation the director believes the practitioner should be subject to disciplinary sanctions by the board, the director shall file a report with the attorney general. Upon receiving the director's report, the attorney general may prosecute the matter before the board on behalf of the state.

[20-14-12-20] Sec. 20. Notwithstanding section 19 of this chapter, if the board requests, the attorney general shall prosecute the matter before the board on behalf of the state.

[20-14-12-21] Sec. 21. (a) IC 4-21.5 applies to proceedings to discipline a practitioner under this chapter.

- (b) The board is the ultimate authority under IC 4-21.5.
- [20-14-12-22] Sec. 22. (a) A complaint and information pertaining to the complaint are confidential until the attorney general files notice with the board of intent to prosecute the practitioner.
- (b) Unless required to do so under law or in furtherance of an investigation, a person an individual employed by the office of the attorney general, the board, or the director may not disclose or further the disclosure of information concerning a complaint.

[20-14-12-23] Sec. 23. A practitioner may be disciplined under section 26 of this chapter if after a hearing the board finds any of the following:

- (1) The practitioner has:
  - (A) employed or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception in order to obtain a certificate issued under this chapter;
  - (B) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of professional services or activities; or
  - (C) advertised services in a false or misleading manner.
- (2) The practitioner has been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the practitioner's ability to practice competently.



1	(3) The practitioner has knowingly violated a rule adopted by the
2	board.
3	(4) The practitioner has continued to practice although the
4	practitioner has become unfit to practice due to:
5	(A) professional incompetence;
6	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
7	practice;
8	(C) physical or mental disability; or
9	(D) addiction or severe dependency upon alcohol or other
10	drugs which endangers that endanger the public by impairing
11	a practitioner's ability to practice safely.
12	(5) The practitioner has engaged in a course of lewd or immoral
13	conduct in connection with the practitioner's practice.
14	[20-14-12-24] Sec. 24. The board may order a practitioner to submit
15	to a reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's
16	physical or mental capacity to practice safely is at issue in a
17	disciplinary proceeding.
18	[20-14-12-25] Sec. 25. Failure of a practitioner to comply with a
19	board order to submit to a physical or mental examination renders the
20	practitioner liable to the summary revocation suspension procedures
21	under section 27 of this chapter.
22	[20-14-12-26] Sec. 26. The board may impose any of the following
23	sanctions, singly or in combination, if the board finds a practitioner has
24	committed an offense under section 23 of this chapter:
25	(1) Permanently revoke the practitioner's certificate.
26	(2) Suspend the practitioner's certificate.
27	(3) Censure the practitioner.
28	(4) Issue a letter of reprimand.
29	(5) Place the practitioner on probation status and require the
30	practitioner to:
31	(A) report regularly to the board upon the matters that are the
32	basis of the probation;
33	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the board; or
34	(C) continue or renew professional education under a
35	practitioner approved by the board until a satisfactory degree
36	of skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the
37	probation.
38	The board may withdraw the probation if the board finds that the
39	deficiency that required disciplinary action has been remedied.
40	[20-14-12-27] Sec. 27. The board may summarily suspend a
41	practitioner's certificate for ninety (90) days in advance of final
42	adjudication or during the appeals process if the board finds that the
43	practitioner represents a clear and immediate danger to the public
44	health and safety if the practitioner is allowed to continue to practice.

The summary suspension may be renewed upon a hearing before the

board, and each renewal may be for ninety (90) days or less.

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[20-14-12-28] Sec. 28. The board may reinstate a certificate that has been suspended under this chapter if after a hearing the board is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill and safety. As a condition of reinstatement, the board may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.

[20-14-12-29] Sec. 29. The board shall seek to achieve consistency in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter, and significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct shall be explained in the board's findings or orders.

# Chapter 12. Library Capital Projects Fund

- [20-14-13-1] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "emergency" means:
  - (1) when used with respect to repair or replacement, a fire, flood, windstorm, mechanical failure of any part of a structure, or other unforeseeable circumstance; and
  - (2) when used with respect to site acquisition, the unforeseeable availability of real property for purchase.
- [20-14-13-2] Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "library board" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-14-1-2:
- [20-14-13-3] Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "library district" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-14-1-2.
- [20-14-13-4] Sec. 2. Sec. 4. (a) A library district may establish a capital projects fund.
- (b) With respect to a facility used or to be used by the library district, the fund may be used to pay for the following:
  - (1) Planned construction, repair, replacement, or remodeling.
  - (2) Site acquisition.

- (3) Site development.
- (4) Repair, replacement, or site acquisition that is necessitated by an emergency.
- (c) Money in the fund may be used to pay for the purchase, lease, or repair of equipment to be used by the library district.
- (d) The fund may be used to pay for the purchase, lease, upgrading, maintenance, or repair of computer hardware or software.
- [20-14-13-5] Sec. 3. Sec. 5. (a) Before a library board may collect property taxes for a capital projects fund in a particular year, the library board must, after January 1 and before May 15 of the immediately preceding year, hold a public hearing on a proposed plan, pass a resolution to adopt a plan, and submit the plan for approval or rejection by the fiscal body designated in section 6 4 of this chapter.
- (b) The department of local government finance shall prescribe the format of the plan. A plan must apply to at least the three (3) years immediately following the year the plan is adopted. A plan must estimate for each year to which it the plan applies the nature and amount of proposed expenditures from the capital projects fund. A plan must estimate:
  - (1) the source of all revenue to be dedicated to the proposed



expenditures in the upcoming budget year; and

2	(2) the amount of property taxes to be collected in that year and
3	retained in the fund for expenditures proposed for a later year.
4	(c) If a hearing is scheduled under subsection (a), the governing
5	body shall publish the proposed plan and a notice of the hearing in
6	accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(b).
7	[20-14-13-6] Sec. 4. <del>Sec. 6.</del> (a) If the library board passes a
8	resolution under section 5 3 of this chapter, within not later than ten
9	(10) days after passing the resolution the board shall transmit a
10	certified copy of the plan to the appropriate fiscal body or fiscal bodies,
11	whichever applies. The appropriate fiscal body is determined as
12	follows:
13	(1) If the library district is located entirely within the corporate
14	boundaries of a municipality, the appropriate fiscal body is the
15	fiscal body of the municipality.
16	(2) If the library district is not covered described by subdivision
17	(1) and the district is located entirely within the boundaries of a
18	township, the appropriate fiscal body is the fiscal body of the
19	township.
20	(3) If the library district is not covered described by subdivision
21	(1) or (2), the appropriate fiscal body is the fiscal body of each
22	county in which the library district is located.
23	(b) The appropriate fiscal body shall hold a public hearing on the
24	plan within not later than thirty (30) days after receiving a certified
25	copy of the plan and either reject or approve the plan before August 1
26	of the year that the plan is received.
27	[20-14-13-7] Sec. 5. Sec. 7. (a) If the library board passes a
28	resolution under section 5 3 of this chapter and the appropriate fiscal
29	body or bodies approve the plan, the library board shall submit the
30	resolution and the plan to the department of local government finance.
31	If the department of local government finance determines that:
32	(1) the library board has correctly advertised the plan under
33	section 5(c) 3(c) of this chapter;
34	(2) the plan was adopted by the library board and approved by the
35	appropriate fiscal body or bodies; and
36	(3) the plan conforms to the format prescribed by the department;
37	the department shall require notice of the submission to be given to the
38	taxpayers of the library district in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(b).
39	(b) Ten (10) or more taxpayers who will be affected by the adopted
40	plan may file a petition with the county auditor of a county in which the
41	library district is located not later than ten (10) days after the
42	publication, setting forth their the taxpayers' objections to the
43	proposed plan. The county auditor shall immediately certify the petition
44	to the department of local government finance.
45	[20-14-13-8] Sec. 6. Sec. 8. The department of local government
46	finance shall, within a reasonable time, fix a date for a hearing on the

PD 3528/DI 71  petition filed under section 7(b) 5(b) of this chapter. The hearing shall be held in a county in which the library district is located. The department of local government finance shall notify:

- (1) the library board; and
- (2) the first ten (10) taxpayers whose names appear <del>upon</del> on the petition;

at least five (5) days before the date fixed for the hearing.

[20-14-13-9] Sec. 7. Sec. 9. (a) After a hearing upon the petition under section 8 6 of this chapter, the department of local government finance shall certify its the department's approval, disapproval, or modification of the plan to the library board and the auditor of the county.

### (b) A:

- (1) taxpayer who signed a petition filed under section 7 5 of this chapter; or
- (2) library district against which a petition under section 7 5 of this chapter is filed;

may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the department of local government finance under subsection (a). The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45) days after the department certifies its the department's action under subsection (a).

[20-14-13-10] Sec. 8. Sec. 10. The department of local government finance may approve appropriations from the capital projects fund only if the appropriations conform to a plan that has been adopted and approved in compliance with this chapter.

[20-14-13-11] Sec. 9. Sec. 11. (a) A library board may amend an adopted and approved plan to:

- (1) provide money for the purposes described in section  $\frac{4(b)(4)}{2(b)(4)}$  of this chapter; or
- (2) supplement money accumulated in the capital projects fund for those purposes.
- (b) When an emergency arises that results in costs that exceed the amount accumulated in the fund for the purposes described in section  $\frac{4(b)(4)}{2(b)(4)}$  of this chapter, the library board must immediately apply to the department of local government finance for a determination that an emergency exists. If the department of local government finance determines that an emergency exists, the library board may adopt a resolution to amend the plan. The amendment is not subject to the deadline and the procedures for adoption described in section  $\frac{5}{3}$  of this chapter. However, the amendment is subject to modification by the department of local government finance.
- (c) An amendment adopted under this section may require the payment of eligible emergency costs from:
  - (1) money accumulated in the capital projects fund for other purposes; or



(2) money to be borrowed from other funds of the library board or from a financial institution.

The amendment may also provide for an increase in the property tax rate for the capital projects fund to restore money to the fund or to pay principal and interest on a loan. However, before the property tax rate for the fund may be increased, the library board must submit and obtain the approval of the appropriate fiscal body or bodies, as provided in section 6 4 of this chapter. An increase to the property tax rate for the capital projects fund is effective for property taxes first due and payable for the year next certified by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16. However, the property tax rate may not exceed the maximum rate established under section 12 10 of this chapter.

[20-14-13-12] Sec. 10. Sec. 12. To provide for the capital projects fund, the library board may, for each year in which a plan adopted under section 5 3 of this chapter is in effect, impose a property tax rate that does not exceed one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of the library district. This rate must be advertised in the same manner as other property tax rates.

[20-14-13-13] Sec. 11. Sec. 13. Interest on the capital projects fund, including the fund's pro rata share of interest earned on the investment of total money on deposit, shall be deposited in the fund. The library board may allocate the interest among the accounts within the fund.

[20-14-13-14] Sec. 12. Sec. 14. The department of local government finance may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.

### Chapter 13. Interstate Library Compact

[20-14-11-1] Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the state of Indiana and any state bordering on Indiana that joins in the interstate library compact.

[20-14-11-2] Sec. 2. (a) The appropriate officials and agencies of the party states or any of their a political subdivisions, subdivision, as defined in IC 36-1-2-13, may, on behalf of their the party states or subdivisions, political subdivision, enter into agreements under the interstate library compact for cooperative or joint conduct of library services when they find if the party states or political subdivision finds that the distribution of population makes the provision of library service on an interstate basis the most effective way to provide adequate and efficient services.

- (b) Agreements under the interstate library compact entered into on behalf of the state of Indiana shall be made by the compact administrator.
- (c) Agreements under the interstate library compact entered into on behalf of one of Indiana's political subdivisions shall be made after giving notice to the compact administrator and after consulting with him the compact administrator about the agreement.



1	[20-14-11-3] Sec. 3. The director of the Indiana state library, ex
2	officio, shall be is the compact administrator. The compact
3	administrator shall:
4	(1) receive copies of all agreements entered into by the state or its
5	a political subdivisions subdivision of the state and other party
6	states or political subdivisions;
7	(2) consult with, advise, and aid the political subdivisions in the
8	formulation of interstate library compact agreements;
9	(3) make recommendations to the governor, legislature,
10	governmental agencies, and political subdivisions that are
11	desirable to effectuate the purposes of this compact; and
12	(4) consult and cooperate with the compact administrators of
13	other party states.
14	[20-14-11-4] Sec. 4. Any An interstate library compact agreement
15	must:
16	(1) detail the specific nature of the services, facilities, properties,
17	or personnel to which it the compact is applicable;
18	(2) provide for the allocation of costs and other financial
19	responsibilities;
20	(3) specify the respective rights, duties, obligations, and
21	liabilities; and
22	(4) stipulate the terms and conditions for duration, renewal,
23	termination, abrogation, disposal of joint or common property, if
24	any, and all other matters that may be appropriate to the proper
25	effectuation and performance of the agreement.
26	[20-14-11-5] Sec. 5. This A compact continues in force and remains
27	binding upon on each party state until six (6) months after any a state
28	has given notice of repeal by the legislature. The repeal of an interstate
29	library compact chapter does not relieve any party to an interstate
30	library compact agreement from the obligation of that agreement before
31	the end of its the compact's stipulated period of duration.
32	[20-14-11-6] Sec. 6. The agencies and officers of this state and its
33	political subdivisions of the state shall enforce this the compact and
34	do all things appropriate within their power to effect its the compact's

purpose and intent.

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